

Hongkong Daily Press.

Registered as a Newspaper at the General  
Post Office in the United Kingdom.

**ALEX. ROSS & Co.,**  
Machinery Dept.

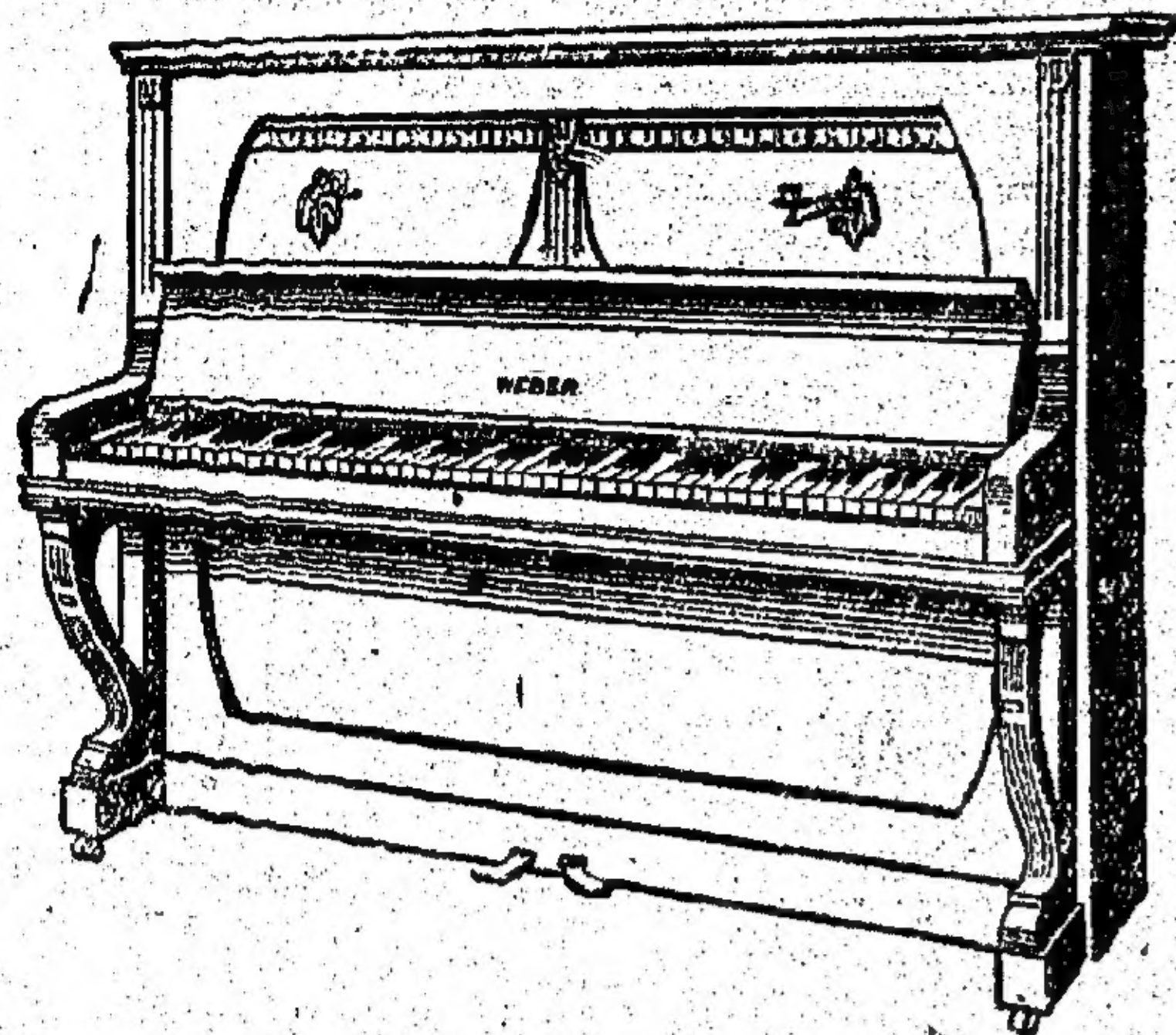


## INTIMATIONS

## THE

## WEBER PIANO

We have received New Models of this famous ENGLISH Piano and invite inspection.



SOLE AGENTS:

## MOUTRIE'S.

[38-1]

BOXING!  
THEATRE ROYAL.

GRAND ASSAULT-AT-ARMS

Under the auspices of the H.K.P.R. in aid of the KITCHENER MEMORIAL FUND.  
ON SATURDAY, 4th NOVEMBER, 1916,  
BOXING, WRESTLING, WEIGHT-LIFTING AND  
CLUB-SWINGING.

PROGRAMME:

Extra Special 15 Minute Round Contest:  
CORPL. SCOTT, R.E.,  
Heavyweight Champion of the Colony.  
P.O. PADDY FINN, R.N.,  
Finalist Army and Navy Middleweight Competition, Aldershot.  
Special 10 1/2 Minute Round Contest:  
SAPPER RICHARDS, R.E., v. SEAMAN MANNING, H.M.A.N.,  
Lightweight Champion of the Colony. Winner of Many Contests.  
Six 2-Minute Round Contest:  
CORPL. HEATH, R.E., v. PTE. COTTON, K.S.L.I.  
Six 2-Minute Round Contest:  
PTE. BEESTY, K.S.L.I., v. PTE. PLIMMER, K.S.L.I.  
Six 2-Minute Round Contest:  
CORPL. WHITE, R.E., v. PTE. DAVIES, K.S.L.I.  
Referee: H. J. GEDGE, Esq.  
Timekeepers:—Sergeant PITT and Mr. A. B. ALLAN.  
PRIZES: \$5, \$3, \$2 & \$1.  
Soldiers and Soldiers in uniform Half-Price to \$2 Seats.  
Band of the H.K.P.R. will render Selections during the evening.  
Doors Open 8.30 P.M. Commence 9 P.M. Sharp.  
BOOKING AT MOUTRIE'S.

[1319]

## WHY SHOULD ONE DRINK

No. 10  
WHISKY?

BECAUSE

"ONE OUGHT."

DISTILLED BY JAS. WATSON &amp; Co., Ltd.,

DUNDEE.

SOLE AGENTS IN SOUTH CHINA:

DONNELLY &amp; WHYTE.

HONGKONG AND CANTON.

Telephone 636.

[1206]

## RHODINE

RHODINE means acetyl salicylic acid of the purest quality.  
It is the equivalent of the German Aspirin and is as efficient if not more so than this last product for the same therapeutic purposes.  
Each tablet contains 0.50 grammes of pure RHODINE.  
From 1 to 6 tablets a day may be taken, according to physicians' prescription.  
RHODINE is a special remedy for acute rheumatism. If taken in proper doses, it will often cure and always alleviate headache, neuralgia, rheumatic pains, etc., if those complaints find their origin in rheumatism.  
It is very valuable in influenza, typhoid fever and in all kinds of infectious diseases attended by feverishness.  
These tablets may be taken at any time, in a small quantity of water in which they will dissolve almost immediately.  
Alkaline water, Eau de Vichy or water containing bicarbonate of soda, for instance, should be avoided.  
OBTAINABLE AT ALL CHEMISTS.

[1205]

## NEW CARTRIDGES.

B. popular English Manufacture.  
In all Bore and Size.  
SMOKELESS POWDER and CHILLED  
SHOT. From No. 10 to 5000, at 90, 97  
and 100 per 100. SPORTING REQUISITES  
and AIR GUNS in Variety.  
Inspection Invited

WM. SCHMIDT &amp; Co.

1169

## A LING &amp; CO.

19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

FURNITURE AND PHOTO GOODS  
STORE.

Photographic Goods of Every Description  
in Stock.  
Caveating, Printing and Enlarging  
Custom Made in Various Shades

Telephone 1219

586

JAPAN'S MERCANTILE  
MARINE.REMARKABLE DEVELOPMENT  
SINCE THE WAR.

Mr. Edward Kashara, writing in the *Financial World* of New York, says:—  
Of all industrial vicissitudes brought on Nippon by the present colossal European catastrophe, none is so full of romance and pathos as her rapidly growing shipbuilding and seafaring industry. According to the July bulletin of the Japanese Chamber of Commerce, San Francisco, a merchant navy of 56 vessels, ranging from 3,000 to 10,000 tons capacity strenuously trying to relieve the congested condition of the Pacific transportation service. The combined tonnage of these 56 vessels is over 300,000 tons, 75 per cent. of which are freighters.

Such marvellous growth can be more properly appreciated when one takes into account the following comparative figures, showing the status of foreign merchant navies reported at San Francisco (in 1,000 ton units):—

Country.	1916.	1915.
Japan	64	178
United States	5	141
Great Britain	2	44
Others	7	12

There are, perhaps, more vessels plying between Yokohama and Seattle and Tacoma than those on the San Francisco-Yokohama route, and a great many of them were chartered at enormous figures by foreign shipping firms.

PACIFIC COAST SERVICES.  
Right after the San Francisco earthquake a certain Nipponese financier, who was cashier of a million-dollar bank in the Japanese Colony at San Francisco, because of the unsoundness of his banking operations, was forced to the wall, and in 1906 he took French leave for Japan, owing his depositors about a million dollars. Nothing was heard of his affairs in Japan until June, 1916, when an incoming liner brought the glad tidings that the defaulting banker, jumping right 'n at the early stages of this "shipping game," had recouped it immensely rich.

An industry which had been able to harbour a few dozen lightweight shipbuilders and adventurers and lift them in rapid succession to the class of millionaires, must have immense economic possibilities back of such lively dramatic performances, and an examination of the status of Nippon as a shipbuilder among the leading nations throws much light on the situation. The following figures furnish ample explanation of how Japan was able to create more thrills than other nations in the romance of war-time shipbuilding. They show, in 1,000-ton units, the growth of the industry in Japan, the United States and Great Britain for the three years indicated:—

Country.	1916.	1915.	1914.
Japan	442	92	138
United States	945	370	270
Great Britain	682	1,700	

Though the growth of the United States is still more remarkable than that of Japan, in the latter country there were not so many other "war brides" to eclipse her new shipping kings.

A CONSIDERABLE POLICY.  
It was the late Russo-Japanese war which discovered Admiral Togo to the world; likewise the present European war ushered in Japan as a considerable factor in the world's shipbuilding industry. But up to her present position Japan suffered from many disadvantages and disappointments, due to a lack of both shipbuilding materials and skilled shipwrights. Back in the nineties her statesmen, foreseeing Japan's geographical possibilities as a coming seapower, patiently and diligently began a campaign to overcome those disadvantages by creating public opinion in favour of ship subsidies, and it was not long until it became a firmly established policy for all incoming Cabinet Ministers to furnish such subsidies to her merchant navy as her lean finances would permit. These tireless efforts became gradually productive, and in recent years have resulted in a wonderful growth in the output of both steam and sailing vessels.

## MAN-POWER DISTRIBUTION.

## NEW BOARD TO DECIDE RIVAL CLAIMS.

In pursuance of a decision of the War Committee, the following have been appointed to serve as a "Man-Power Distribution Board":—

Mr. Chamberlain, Chairman.  
Viscount Middleton, Vice-Chairman.  
Mr. Arthur Balfour, J.P., of Sheffield.  
The Right Hon. G. N. Barnes, M.P.  
Mr. Stephen Walsh, M.P.  
Mr. E. A. Sandford Fawcett, M.I.C.E., has been appointed secretary to the Board.

The duty of the Board will be:—"To determine all questions arising between Government Departments relating to the allocation or economic utilization of man-power for the purpose of the successful prosecution of the war, and, in order to give effect to its determination, to direct the Government Departments concerned to create the machinery necessary to co-ordinate their activities in regard to the distribution or utilization of men and women."

The Board will not consider individual cases, which will be dealt with as hitherto by the machinery already provided, and will act only on representations from Government Departments.

King Ferdinand of Bulgaria is one of the best-guarded of Sovereigns. Day and night he wears a steel breastplate. When he was Prince of Bulgaria he had as a special guard to his own person a sort of Macedonian Hercules named Christo, whose vigilance and physical vigour were legendary in all the European Courts.

JAPAN'S GROWING BEER  
TRADE.

The beer trade of Japan is one of those industries which have materially benefited from the war. Exports have been steadily on the increase since the early part of last year. Four-fifths of the export is represented by the products of the Dai Nippon Beer Co., which during the first half of the current year exported 108,000 cases (each containing four dozen large bottles)—a quantity exceeding the figures for the first half of last year by 73,700 cases. The countries of export, with quantities taken, are stated by the *Japan Chronicle* to be as follows:—

	Jan-June 1915.	Jan-June 1916.
Korea	22,000	25,000
Manchuria	16,500	18,000
North China	8,500	10,000
Middle China	14,000	25,000
South China	7,500	8,000
India	13,000	42,000
South Seas	11,000	18,000
Australia	300	2,000

Total 92,300 166,000  
The marked increase in regard to India, the South Seas, and Australia is worth notice, as these places were irregularly with German beer before the war. It is stated that the popularity of Japanese beer has lately specially increased, and, while the export has hitherto been made exclusively through the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha and other exporters, foreign importers have now come to deal direct with the brewery. It is doubtful whether the present state of prosperity can be maintained after the war, and the Japanese merchants concerned are described as stating that much depends upon the improvement of the quality of Japanese beer.

## SHIPPING NOTES.

## "CASTLEFIELD" OVERDUE.

The s.s. *Castlefield*, owned by a Shanghai firm, is five days overdue. She left Saigon for Hongkong on the 14th inst. with several smaller boats. The latter have reached Hongkong, but there is no news of the *Castlefield*. The Harbour Master has been notified of the delay, and south-bound vessels have been asked to keep a look-out for the vessel, which is carrying a cargo of rice.

SUEZ CANAL DUES TO BE  
FURTHER INCREASED.

Yet another increase of 50 centimes (5d.) per ton in the Suez Canal dues is announced to take effect as from January 1st next, and will make the rate for loaded ships 77.75c. (6s. 2d.) at the normal rate of exchange and for ships in ballast 55.25c. (4s. 2d.). The rates were raised by 50 centimes as from January 1st last, and it was announced in July would be raised by a further 50 centimes to 77.25c. and 54.75c. as from October 1st.

Since 1905 the dues have not reached the scale now announced to take effect from the beginning of next year. The advances in the dues are to be attributed to the serious falling off in the receipts, which declined last year by nearly 24 per cent. in consequence of the reduced traffic, coupled with the rise in working costs.

## OFFICIAL NIGHT.

The following table shows the Standard Time at which official night ends and begins during November.

DATE.	ENDS.	BEGINS.
Nov. 1st.	6.15 a.m.	5.50 p.m.
Nov. 2nd.	6.16 a.m.	5.58 p.m.
Nov. 3rd.	6.17 a.m.	5.57 p.m.
Nov. 4th.	6.17 a.m.	5.57 p.m.
Nov. 5th.	6.18 a.m.	5.56 p.m.
Nov. 6th.	6.19 a.m.	5.55 p.m.
Nov. 7th.	6.19 a.m.	5.55 p.m.
Nov. 8th.	6.19 a.m.	5.55 p.m.
Nov. 9th.	6.20 a.m.	5.54 p.m.
Nov. 10th.	6.20 a.m.	5.54 p.m.
Nov. 11th.	6.21 a.m.	5.54 p.m.
Nov. 12th.	6.21 a.m.	5.53 p.m.
Nov. 13th.	6.22 a.m.	5.52 p.m.
Nov. 14th.	6.23 a.m.	5.52 p.m.
Nov. 15th.	6.24 a.m.	5.51 p.m.
Nov. 16th.	6.25 a.m.	5.51 p.m.
Nov. 17th.	6.26 a.m.	5.51 p.m.
Nov. 18th.	6.26 a.m.	5.50 p.m.
Nov. 19th.	6.27 a.m.	5.50 p.m.
Nov. 20th.	6.28 a.m.	5.50 p.m.
Nov. 21st.	6.28 a.m.	5.50 p.m.
Nov. 22nd.	6.29 a.m.	5.50 p.m.
Nov. 23rd.	6.30 a.m.	5.50 p.m.
Nov. 24th.	6.30 a.m.	5.50 p.m.
Nov. 25th.	6.31 a.m.	5.49 p.m.
Nov. 26th.	6.31 a.m.	5.49 p.m.
Nov. 27th.	6.31 a.m.	5.49 p.m.
Nov. 28th.	6.32 a.m.	5.49 p.m.
Nov. 29th.	6.32 a.m.	5.49 p.m.
Nov. 30th.	6.33 a.m.	5.49 p.m.

## GERMAN MENDACITY.

Reuter's Agency has received from an official source a statement respecting the policy of deliberate mendacity as compared with formerly, now carried out by the German Press. Amongst the statements is the following:—"It is declared that great unrest reigns among munition workers, whose leave has been entirely stopped, that discontent on these grounds has culminated in acts of sabotage in Birmingham and Sheffield, and that in several munition works Chinese labourers have been introduced in large numbers." The official reply is that there is no unrest whatever among munition workers. Leave has not been entirely stopped; in the bulk of cases the Ministry of Munitions has arranged for four days' holiday to be given to the workers shortly. No acts of sabotage have occurred in any munition works, and no Chinamen are employed in any munition works in the United Kingdom.

## FREIGHT MARKET.

Messrs. Snowman & Co., in their freight circular, dated Hongkong, 28th October, state:—

Our last report was dated the 14th inst., and during the interval the freight market in the south has remained comparatively quiet, practically all the business done, except for one or two fixtures on time, being on the basis of trip charters. Business in the north continues very good and the remarks made in this connection in our last circular still hold good.

Saigon/Hongkong.—On last going to press the rate, in this direction, was 37 cents per picul. This was followed a few days later by the fixture of a small outside steamer at 40 cents per picul, and at this level the rate remained, with little business doing, except by regular traders, for about a week. A few days ago, however, offers of tonnage were invited at 43 cents, and this figure has since increased to 50 cents per picul (although the local rice market has declined during the last day or two), and it is possible that owners might be induced to consider fixing at this rate.

Exports of rice from Saigon, from 1st January to 19th September, amount to 736,352 tons, as compared with 649,128 tons for the same period last year. Quotation for No. 2 white round sifted Rice stands at \$4.00 per picul f.o.b. for September/October shipment.

BANGKOK/HONGKONG.—As reported in our last issue, the rate in this direction dropped to 50/40 cents per picul, for inside/outside the bar loading respectively, and although, during the interval, it was thought this might improve, it has remained stationary.

SAIGON/PHILIPPINES.—In view of the shortage of tonnage the rate has risen from 45 cents to 70 cents per picul, and at this latter rate a medium sized outsider has been fixed. Further tonnage could possibly be placed at this rate, as it appears that Philippine owned vessels cannot supply the demand.

SAIGON/JAVA.—The latter part of our report of 30th ult., under the heading, still holds good, and although offers have since been made to Owners for downward loading they have not been sufficiently attractive in consequence of there being, as yet, very little sugar offering from Java northwards. Demand for tonnage in the north also, to an extent, militates against Owners letting out their vessels for such long voyages.

PHILIPPINES TO COAST.—A fixture of a regular coaster, of medium size, has been made for Ningpo, Shanghai and Chinkiang at 70, 75 and 75 cents respectively.

NEWCHANG.—A number of fixtures have been made for trips from this port southwards, in view of the coming closing of the port, two regular coasters having been chartered at 80 cents per picul—(a record rate for at least the last ten years), a small sized outsider at 75 cents, and also a convenient fixture was put through, to bring a medium sized outsider into position, at 85 cents per picul.

COAL.—There is a certain demand in the market, but lack of tonnage from Japan has prevented fixtures being made, and the rate for the time being might be anything from \$5 to \$6 per ton.

FIXTURES REPORTED.—Hongay/Hongkong (two trips) \$4.50, Hongay/Canton P.T.

SAIL TONNAGE LOADING OR TO LOAD.—Nil.

## HONGKONG RESERVES.

ORDERS BY MAJOR WAKEMAN, O.C., H.K.V.R.

MUSKETRY.  
All members will in future bring with them to the range, when firing the musketry course, a sufficient number of rounds of ball ammunition from that already served out to them and which is to be used for firing the course, when they will be given in exchange a similar number of rounds of new ammunition which are not to be used.

G. K. H. BRUTON, Capt.,  
Adjutant, H.K.V.R.

## HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

PARADES, CENTRAL STATION, 5.30 P.M.

Monday, October 30th.—Nos. 1, 3 and 4 Sections at Central under Chief Inspector Mason. No. 2 Section at Water Police Station.

Tuesday, October 31st.—Maxim Gunners, No. 2 Company, Recruits of No. 4 Company, under Co-Sergeant-Major.

HARBOUR PATROLS.  
Harbour patrols will wear blue uniform as from the date of this Order.

CAPS.  
Caps will be worn on all parades, unless otherwise ordered, as from this date.

STANDING ORDER BOOKS.  
A Book of Standing Orders will be issued to every member forthwith.

These Standing Orders are issued under Section 8 of the Special Police Reserve Ordinance No. 27 of 1914, and must be regarded as the property of the Government.

All ranks will make themselves thoroughly acquainted with Standing Orders, any breach of which will be regarded as an offence.

All orders issued prior to 1st September, 1916, are superseded by this Standing Order Book.

The Book is interleaved so that amendments and additions may be made, as notified.

O. C. Companies will inspect the Books from time to time to see that they are kept up to date.

O. C. Companies and Unit Commanders will at once demand the numbers of copies required for their respective Commands.

Before issue, each member's name and the rank, and the numbers of those below the rank of Inspector, will be entered in the places provided.

(Sgd.) J. W. FRANKS,  
A.S.P. (R.)

## HOUSES TO LET

## TO LET.

OFFICES in HOTEL MANSIONS.—Four large rooms (communicating) facing St. Paul's Pier and the General Post Office. Nos. 9, 10, 11 and 12 on the Third Floor of Hotel Mansions.  
For particulars apply—

MANAGER,  
HONGKONG HOTEL.

## TO LET—AT THE PEAK.

FURNISHED, 3, Stewart Terrace.  
Apply—

H. E. POLLOCK,  
Frisco's Buildings,  
1919.

## TO LET—AT THE PEAK.

8-ROOMED FURNISHED HOUSE, for 5 or 6 months.  
Apply to—

LINSTEAD & DAVIS.

## TO LET.

A HOUSE at Observatory Villas, Kowloon. With Tennis Court.  
Apply—

ARRATTON V. APCAR & Co.,  
14, Des Voeux Road Central.  
[1915]

## TO LET.

A SMALL OFFICE in Alexandra Buildings. Cheap rental.  
Apply—

"A,"  
Care of "Daily Press" Office.

## TO LET.

NOS. 9 and 10, MOUNTAIN VIEW PHASE.  
Apply—

M. J. D. STEPHENS,  
18, Bank Buildings.

## TO LET.

From 1st November next.

FLATS in "EWO MESS," No. 8, THE PHASE.  
Apply, Property Office.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

## TO LET.

GODOWN in Duddell Street. Light and airy Offices overlooking Statue Square. Moderate rent.  
For rent and other particulars apply to—

"H,"  
Care of "Daily Press" Office.

## TO LET.

From 1st May.

OFFICES, 2nd Floor, St. George's Buildings.  
Apply to—

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.

## TO LET.

OFFICES on 1st Floor, No. 3, Queen's Road Central, at present in the occupation of The China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.  
Apply to—

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

## TO LET.

NO. 4, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL, First Floor.  
THE COMMODIOUS DWELLING HOUSE, with Offices, Servants' Quarters, etc., No. 14, SHARKEAN, CANTON, from 1st June, at present in the occupation of the Imperial Russian Consulate.  
Apply to—

DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.

## TO LET.

OFFICES at 2, Connaught Road.

HOUSE in CLIFTON GARDENS, Connaught Road.

No. 1, and 2, WEST END TERRACE, CANTON.  
Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

## TO LET.

TWO ROOMED-FLATS in Nathan Road Kowloon.

THREE ROOMED-FLATS in Lampong Road, Kowloon.

FOUR ROOMED-FLATS in May Road, with every modern convenience, including English Bath and Kitchen Range, Hot Water and Water Carriage System. A few flats specially designed to accommodate three bachelors at reasonable rentals. Immediate possession.

FOUR ROOMED HOUSES in Garden Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.  
Apply to—

HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE Co., Ltd.  
Alexandra Buildings.

## TO LET.

NO. 5, MOUNTAIN VIEW PHASE.

NO. 8, BURBOWS STREET, WANCHAI, GODOWN.

NO. 12, REACONSFIELD ARCADE, SHOP.

NO. 3, CAMERON VILLAS, 3, PHASE, KELLY STREET, 66, PHASE.

"GLENSHIELD," No. 141, Plantation Road, Peak.

"HARTING," Austin Road, Kowloon. No. 25, BELLILIOS TERRACE with entrance on Connaught Road.



HONGKONG GYMKHANA CLUB  
FIFTH MEETING OF THE SEASON.

## "MATCHBOX" WINS GYMKHANA CUP.

PATRON.—H.E. Sir Francis Henry May, K.O.M.G., H.E. Major-General F. Ventris, Commodore H. G. G. Sandeman, R.N.

COMMITTEE.—The Stewards of the Hongkong Jockey Club (Ex-Officio), The Hon. Mr. David Landale, Mr. D. M. Ross, Mr. H. P. White, Mr. B. D. F. Beith, Mr. H. J. Gedge, and Capt. Cassel.

Judge.—Hon. Mr. David Landale.

Handicapper.—Mr. D. M. Ross.

Clerk of the Scales.—Mr. A. Charlton.

First Starter.—Mr. H. J. Gedge.

Second Starter.—Mr. Paul M. Hodgson.

Time Keeper.—Mr. M. S. Sassoon.

There was a comparatively small attendance at the fifth Gymkhana meeting of the season, which took place at Happy Valley on Saturday, the many sporting attractions resulting in divided favours. From the point of view of interesting sport, however, the meeting was a great success: two races were won by short heads, one by a neck, and a fourth by half a length. This being the fifth meeting of the season, it was the final day for the Gymkhana Cup. Up to Saturday "Matchbox" had a lead of four points over "King Jack," the ponies and points being:—"Matchbox," 10; "King Jack," 6; "Oregon," 5; and "Crosby," 4. The position was that "King Jack" had to win to tie with "Matchbox," and the latter could only be tied by failing to secure a place. "Matchbox" only just managed to get a place, after a great race, and "King Jack" was forced to take second place to "Crosby," by a short head only, Knoll, on Mr. Horsford's pony, riding a very fine race. "Matchbox" secured the cup by a margin of three points over "King Jack," the final figures being:—"Matchbox," 11; "King Jack," 8; "Crosby," 5; "Oregon," 5. After the race, "Matchbox" was put up to auction, and was knocked down to Mr. R. M. Dyer for \$350. There was one ladies' event, ring tilting, for which there were only three competitors, Miss Lamert being a very easy winner. This young lady on two successive occasions carried all three rings, an achievement for which she was loudly applauded. Mrs. Lawes was next best, with three rings in three attempts. Some good prizes were paid in the cash sweeps, and the best pari-mutuel returns were paid for the half-mile distance handicap, "Euge," who won by many lengths, paying his backers \$24.20 for a win and \$14.00 for a place.

During the afternoon the band of the 18th Infantry discoursed enjoyable selections. The results were as follow:—

FIVE FURLONGS HANDICAP.  
Mr. Barady's Peter Doody, 153lb (Mr. Knoll) 1  
Mr. B. D. F. Beith's Charlie Chaplin, 150lb (Mr. Gedge) 2  
Mr. McMas's King Hal, 151lb (Mr. Knoll) 3  
Mr. Spe's Tinker, 151lb (Mr. Fisher) 0  
Dr. Forsyth's Sunshine (late Port-light), 150lb (Mr. Sedgwick) 0  
Mr. F. A. Gace's Sundown (late Antony), 147lb (Owner) 0  
Time, 1min. 10secs.  
Won by a short head. Half length between second and third.

Cash Sweep. Pari-Mutuel.  
Winning No. Winner: \$12.20  
120, \$404.25 1, 5.00  
57, 115.50 2, 5.10  
34, 57.75 3, 5.10

GYMKHANA STAKES.  
Mr. Horsford's Crosby, 149lb\* (Mr. Knoll) 1  
Mr. B. Basto's King Jack, 150lb (Mr. Knoll) 2  
Mr. O. C. Boyd's Matchbox, 152lb (Mr. Gedge) 3  
Mr. David Landale's Jest (late West-land), 147 (Mr. Sedgwick) 0  
1 lb penalty. 3 lb penalty.  
Time, 2mins. 13 1/5secs.  
Won by a short head. Length between second and third.

Cash Sweep. Pari-Mutuel.  
Winning No. Winner: \$8.50  
164, \$662.26 1, 5.50  
167, 186.38 2, 0.90  
175, 93.18

DISTANCE HANDICAP ABOUT HALF A MILE.  
Mr. Roden's Fudge (Mr. Barton) 1  
Capt. W. B. H. Carr's Wincanton (Capt. Carr) 2  
Comdr. Myburgh's Jumbo (Mr. Gage) 3  
Mr. Fisher's Tamby (Mr. Fisher) 0  
Mr. J. H. Congdon's Thurlston (Owner) 0  
Won by many lengths. One length between second and third.

Cash Sweep. Pari-Mutuel.  
Winning No. Winner: \$24.20  
230, \$738.01 1, 14.00  
236, 210.26 2, 28.90  
232, 105.43 3, 10.30

LADIES' EVENT.—Tilting at the rings.  
1.—Miss Lamert.  
2.—Mrs. Lawes.  
Miss Hastings.  
Cash Sweep.  
Winning No. Winner: \$9.50  
134, \$738.01 1, 14.00  
241, 210.26 2, 28.90  
19, 105.43 3, 10.30

CLASS HANDICAP: B CLASS, ONE ROUND.  
Mr. H. P. White's Forester, 153lb (Mr. Knoll) 1  
Mr. Spe's Tinker, 152lb (Mr. Fisher) 2  
Mr. Barady's Peter Doody, 151lb (Mr. Barton) 3  
Mr. B. D. F. Beith's Tom, 154lb (Mr. Gedge) 0  
Mr. D. M. Ross's Social Schemer, 152lb (Mr. Sedgwick) 0  
Mr. McMas's Dunkeld, 150lb (Mr. Knoll) 0  
Won by half a length. Length between second and third.

Cash Sweep. Pari-Mutuel.  
Winning No. Winner: \$9.50  
149, \$738.01 1, 14.00  
53, 210.26 2, 28.90  
36, 105.43 3, 10.30

POLO PONY SCAURAY, 400 YARDS.  
Mr. B. D. F. Beith's Tom, 150lb (Owner) 1  
Mr. Fisher's Tamby, 150lb (Owner) 2  
(Continued at foot of next Column.)

SPORT.  
CRICKET.

## CLUB EASILY DEFEAT UNIVERSITY.

At home to the University on Saturday, the Club gained a very easy victory. The Club put up 164, and with the University batsmen unable to do anything with Stalker's bowling they were only able to reply with 72. Stalker captured seven wickets for 33 runs, a most commendable achievement. Scores:—

A. A. Claxton, c. Rumjahn, b. Redmond	31
J. Stalker, c. de Souza, b. Brayshaw	27
F. Syme-Thompson, c. Fane, b. Brayshaw	10
G. E. Aubrey, l.b.w., b. Dixon	15
R. M. Austin, c. de Souza, b. Dixon	39
E. J. R. Mitchell, c. de Souza, b. Marley	26
L. D. McNicoll, c. Fane, b. Dixon	0
M. M. Maas, b. Dixon	0
H. H. Taylor, not out	22
F. Jacks, b. Marley	1
F. W. Cary, c. Dixon, b. Marley	10
Extras	5
Total	166

BOWLING ANALYSIS.	O.	M.	R.	W.
Marley	12.4	2	56	3
Redmond	5	0	28	1
Brayshaw	13	2	45	2
Dixon	10	0	32	4

G. E. Marley, b. Stalker	23
A. de Souza, c. Cary, b. Stalker	10
K. Brayshaw, c. McNicoll, b. Taylor	10
F. A. Redmond, b. Stalker	0
Ng Sze Kwong, c. Aubrey, b. Stalker	11
A. H. Rumjahn, c. Stalker, b. Taylor	1
R. Ponsanby Fane, b. Stalker	1
J. D. Wright, c. b. Stalker	5
Chow Yat Cheng, b. Stalker	9
D. P. Dixon, c. Stalker, b. Taylor	0
W. Hall, not out	0
Extras	6
Total	72

BOWLING ANALYSIS.	O.	M.	R.	W.
Stalker	10	0	33	7
Taylor	9.3	0	33	3

## H.M.S. "TAMAR" v. H.M.S. "CORNWALL."

Thanks mainly to Cmdr. Gibson, who contributed 58 runs (not out) to a total of 107, the "Tamar" gained a comfortable victory over the "Cornwall" by 25 runs. Cmdr. Gibson was ably assisted by Hopper, who made a good 30 before being run out. For the "Cornwall" Wills and Fisher each did well with 18 and 21 respectively. Scores:—

Commander, Gibson, not out	58
Mr. Robinson, b. Beer	7
Rowe, b. Beer	0
Pavitt, b. Fisher	1
Hopper, run out	30
Mr. Wilde, c. Yeo, b. Beer	2
Heck, b. Fisher	0
White, c. Wills, b. Beer	0
Kisson, b. Beer	0
Lister, run out	0
Barclay, c. Beer, b. Fisher	5
Extras	9
Total	107

H.M.S. "CORNWALL."	O.	M.	R.	W.
Mr. Johnson, run out	9			
Glynn, b. Wilde	6			
Simpson, b. Barclay	3			
Yeo, l.b.w., b. Barclay	6			
Mr. Barstow, c. Paritt, b. Wilde	3			
Beer, b. Wilde	1			
Morgan, b. Barclay	0			
Mr. Goudy, b. Wilde	5			
Wills, b. Wilde	18			
Fisher, c. Lister, b. Gibson	21			
Jacobs, not out	0			
Extras	9			
Total	81			

## CIVIL SERVICE v. H.M.S. "FANTOME."

An interesting game was played between the above on the Civil Service ground on Saturday, the Civil Service winning by one run only. Wiltchell put up a useful 26 for the winners, and Robinson, in taking 6 for 29, and Nagus 5 for 28, bowled extremely well. Scores:—

T. Lamble, c. Bryant	4
R. E. O. Bird, c. Lewis	15
J. Ling, c. Bryant	0
R. C. Wiltchell, c. Nagus	29
B. W. Beattie, l.b.w., b. Nagus	1
Hon. Mr. O. Severn, c. Nagus	0
E. W. Hamilton, c. Steele	8
C. J. Tacchi, c. Steele	0
S. O. Else, c. Grigg	1
C. Sara, c. Lewis, b. Nagus	0
R. A. C. North, not out	2
Extras	13
Total	69

Mr. Congdon's Thurlston, 160lb (Owner) 0	
Won by two lengths. Many lengths between second and third.	
Cash Sweep. Pari-Mutuel.	
Winning No. Winner: \$8.30	
123, \$744.17 1, 9.60	
195, 212.62 2, 0.90	
150, 106.31 3, 10.30	

CLASS HANDICAP: A CLASS, ONE AND A HALF MILE.	
Mr. Horsford's Crosby, 153lb (Mr. Knoll) 1	
Mr. McMas's King Hal, 154lb (Mr. Knoll) 2	
Mr. B. Basto's King Jack, 150lb (Mr. Knoll) 3	
Mr. C. C. Boyd's Matchbox, 150lb (Mr. Sedgwick) 0	
Mr. G. C. Moxon's Formosa, 153lb (Mr. Fisher) 0	
Mr. Staves' Matabele, 152lb (Mr. Gedge) 0	
Won by a neck. Half a length between second and third.	
Cash Sweep. Pari-Mutuel.	
Winning No. Winner: \$14.00	
215, \$903.42 1, 6.70	
170, 253.12 2, 9.60	
7, 129.08 3, 9.20	

There was a bad time on Saturday, the Engineers being the only team to emerge victorious. They had out quite a different team this week from that which lost to the Shropshires, and they gained a very easy victory over the Police. If their forwards had made use of all opportunities the score would have been considerably larger, as the soldiers had practically all the game, Jones, the R.E. goalkeeper, seldom being called upon to do anything. In the first half Allen, Parton, and Baker (2) each netted for the R.E. After the interval the Police managed to prevent any further goals, although they were unable to drive the soldiers into their own part of the field. Result:—R.E. (R.), 4; H.K. Police (R.), 0. Referee, Mr. Bowles.

BOWLING ANALYSIS.	O.	M.	R.	W.
Haskett	5	15	2	
Bryant	3	12	2	
Nagus	4	23	1	
Lewis	1	16	1	
Steele	1	1	2	

H.M.S. "FANTOME."	O.	M.	R.	W.
Hood, b. Hamilton	2			
Hunt, c. and b. Bird	0			
Haskett, b. Hamilton	1			
Bryant, run out	9			
Nagus, c. Hamilton	17			
Lewis, c. Ling, b. Hamilton	10			
Louisa-Shan, not out	9			
Grigg, b. Hamilton	8			
Steele, b. Wiltchell	0			
Jones, b. Wiltchell	0			
Extras	12			
Total	68			

BOWLING ANALYSIS.	O.	M.	R.	W.
Hamilton	10	29	8	
Bird	6	18	1	
Wiltchell	5	10	2	

## KOWLOON v. R.E. AND DEPARTMENTS.

This match, played at Kowloon, on Saturday, resulted in a win for the home team by eleven runs. Full scores are appended:—

KOWLOON.	O.	M.	R.	W.
B. D. Evans, c. Wahl, b. Laurence	22			
E. J. Edwards, b. Scott	8			
J. V. Bragg, b. Skelcher	8			
W. H. Stapleton, c. Pearce, b. Scott	1			
C. C. Stark, b. Scott	8			
S. E. Green, c. McGregor	25			
D. J. McKenzie, c. Heath, b. Laurence	1			
L. J. Blackburn, c. Pearce, b. McGregor	0			
W. Wessner, c. Townsend, b. Laurence	1			
H. Overy, not out	5			
J. C. Fletcher, c. McGregor	1			
Total	72			

BOWLING ANALYSIS.	O.	M.	R.	W.
Scott	7	31	3	
Skelcher	4	20	1	
Laurence	5	1	11	3
McGregor	3.4	10	3	

## R. E. AND DEPARTMENT.

G. McGregor, c. Edwards, b. Bragg	2
J. Pearce, c. Green, b. Evans	1
L. D. B. Wahl, c. Bragg, b. Evans	6
H. Laurence, c. Blackburn, b. Evans	32
H. Skelcher, c. Edwards, b. Bragg	2
C. Heath, l.b.w., b. Bragg	0
C. Millard, c. Overy, b. Evans	10
R. Townsend, b. Evans	4
C. Bradley, run out	1
A. M. Scott, b. Evans	1
J. L. Black, not out	1
Total	61

BOWLING ANALYSIS.	O.	M.	R.	W.
Evans	0.2	2	38	6
Bragg	8	23	3	
Stapleton	1	7	1	

## ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

## H.K.F.C. v. R.G.A.

These teams met in a "friendly" at the Happy Valley on Saturday. The R.G.A. were poorly represented. The original team was chosen from the 83rd and 88th Companies, but at the last minute only one man of the 83rd Company turned out, the others having to be replaced by R.A. men on the ground, whose abilities were unknown. In spite of this, however, the team played a good plucky game, the Club only winning by three goals to one after a very hard fight.

From the start the game was very fast and evenly contested. The Club right wing, Robinson and McTavish, played well and made repeated runs towards the Artillery goal, but they found Dickenson a stumbling block, and some lively tussles ensued. Dickenson, who has lately arrived in the Colony, has proved himself a capable back and will make a sound defender for the gunners during the present season. The first goal was notched by the Artillerymen, Halls finding no difficulty in scoring from a well-placed centre from the right wing. The Club forwards soon got going again and gave the R.A. defence some trouble, and eventually found the net, Robinson beating the goal-keeper with a well-placed shot. Half-time arrived with the scores even. After the interval the game again became keen and interesting. The Club, however, were not long in obtaining the lead, the gunners' custodian letting a long shot from Stewart pass over his head. The Artillerymen now took up the attack and Goldenburg was called upon repeatedly to save. Youngman tested him with a hard low shot which looked like finding the net, but it was saved in fine style. From now onwards the game was a ding-dong struggle. The Club's lead was further increased by Robinson. Talfourd, at centre half for the R.A., kept his team together, and did some fine work, whilst Railton, for the Club, played a splendid game at back. No further goals were registered, although the gunners' forwards tried hard to avert defeat. Referee, Mr. Coxon.

Talkeo.	Civil Service.
Eldridge.	Stanley.
Middleton.	Duncan.
Porris.	Dawson.
Ferguson.	Blake.
(skip) 15	(skip) 14

Bateman.	Harvey.
Muirhead.	Muir.
Dickie.	Gow.
Provost.	Russell.
(skip) 17	(skip) 22
Goard.	G. Watt.
Weir.	Grant.
Morrison.	Gerrard.
Grimshaw.	Pitt.
(skip) 14	(skip) 33
46	69

In a sweepstake held in connection with the match \$656 were subscribed, of which \$154 were voted to the Hongkong branch of the Overseas Club Hospital Fund.

## HONGKONG MAGISTRACY.

## WANCHAI ARMED ROBBERY.

The two armed robbers who were arrested by Police Reserves in Wanchai on Thursday night were charged before Mr. Hazland with armed robbery. Both men pleaded guilty, but upon the application of Inspector Sim a remand until Wednesday was granted.

Two other men have been arrested in connection with the robbery, which took place at 3, Keswick Street.

## OPIUM.

The Chinese who was discharged at the last Criminal Sessions on a charge of offering a bribe to Revenue Officer Wildin, was brought before Mr. Melbourne in connection with being in possession of 113 taels of opium dross. The charge of "being in possession" was withdrawn, and the man was accordingly discharged. Another Chinese was fined \$500 for being in possession of "quantity of the drug."

## SOUTH CHINA ATHLETIC v. NAVY (R.).

A large crowd, mainly Chinese, assembled on the Naval Ground to witness this match, and were rewarded by seeing a well-contested game. The Chinese team played very clever football, and it was soon evident that the sailors would have to go all the way to win. The civilians pressed first and tested the goalkeeper with a rather weak shot, which he had no difficulty in saving. The Navy were the first to open the scoring, Cleave netting with a nice shot. The Athletic followed with an equally good shot, for which Chin Kiu Fan was responsible. Half-time arrived with the scores 1-1. In the second half, Palmer put the Navy ahead, but the Athletic pressed strongly, and Kwok Po Kan equalised with a really brilliant individual effort. The game looked like ending in a draw, when Kwok Po Kan again came into prominence and scored another well-deserved goal. There was no time for further goals, and the South China Athletic won a good game by 3 goals to 2. Referee, Mr. Davies.

87th COMPANY R.G.A. v. ISLAMICS.—This match was watched by a large crowd, chiefly supporters of the civilian team, who had the satisfaction of seeing their favourites emerge victorious. Both teams played good football, the Islamics, especially, showing excellent combination, tackling well, and kicking cleanly. For the soldiers, German, at centre-half deserves special mention. He always seemed to be there when wanted, taking the ball at all kinds of angles and never making a mistake. The Islamics won the game in the first half, a good effort by the right wing being rewarded by a goal, which Omar scored. A few seconds afterwards, some good combination gave Hamid a chance, and he registered the second point with a shot that gave the Army goalkeeper no chance. There was no further scoring, for, although the civilians often looked dangerous, the gunners' defence was sound, and they managed to keep their goal intact. Result:—Islamics, 2; 87th Company R.G.A., 0. Referee, Mr. Banks.

KOWLOON v. LUSITANO.—This game was played on the Club Ground, before a considerable number of spectators, and till well into the second half appeared likely to end in a goalless draw. The ball was kept well on the move, each side at times looking like scoring but failing to do so, although Franco almost managed it on two occasions. In the second half Xavier gave Lusitano the lead with a good shot, and shortly afterwards Franco, by an individual effort, brought the ball down to the Kowloon goal. The goalkeeper saved it but could not clear and Franco bundled it into the net. There was no further scoring, the game ending in a well-deserved win for the Lusitano by 2 goals to nil. Referee, Mr. Coxon.

## LAWN BOWLS.

## HONGKONG LEAGUE.

## TAKOO v. REST.

This challenge match was played on the Police Club green at Happy Valley on Saturday and resulted in a win for the Rest by 23 shots. The Takoo Club, it is only fair to state, was unfortunately placed owing to a number of its best players having to call off at practically the last moment, and although the substitutes brought in did very well the skill of their opponents was too much for them. The Police team was particularly strong and were 19 up. One of the challenging club's rinks made a brave struggle, and, skillfully skipped by Ferguson, wrested victory from the Civil Service by a single shot. Silver spoons subscribed for by the players were presented to the members of the winning rinks by Mrs. Bond at the close of the match. The scores were as under:—

Takoo.	Civil Service.
Eldridge.	Stanley.
Middleton.	Duncan.
Porris.	Dawson.
Ferguson.	Blake.
(skip) 15	(skip) 14
Bateman.	Harvey.
Muirhead.	Muir.
Dickie.	Gow.
Provost.	Russell.
(skip) 17	(skip) 22
Goard.	G. Watt.
Weir.	Grant.
Morrison.	Gerrard.
Grimshaw.	Pitt.
(skip) 14	(skip) 33
46	69

In a sweepstake held in connection with the match \$656 were subscribed, of which \$154 were voted to the Hongkong branch of the Overseas Club Hospital Fund.

## HONGKONG MAGISTRACY.

## WANCHAI ARMED ROBBERY.

The two armed robbers who were arrested by Police Reserves in Wanchai on Thursday night were charged before Mr. Hazland with armed robbery. Both men pleaded guilty, but upon the application of Inspector Sim a remand until Wednesday was granted.

Two other men have been arrested in connection with the robbery, which took place at 3, Keswick Street.

## OPIUM.

The Chinese who was discharged at the last Criminal Sessions on a charge of offering a bribe to Revenue Officer Wildin, was brought before Mr. Melbourne in connection with being in possession of 113 taels of opium dross. The charge of "being in possession" was withdrawn, and the man was accordingly discharged. Another Chinese was fined \$500 for being in possession of "quantity of the drug."

## INTIMATIONS

## LANE, CRAWFORD &amp; Co.

## ARE NOW BOOKING ORDERS FOR THIS FINE SPECIALLY BLENDED NEW SEASON'S HANKOW TEA FOR XMAS 1916.

A 5 Catty Box constitutes one of the most acceptable Xmas Presents to those at Home. Without doubt the Finest Blend of TEA at the Price to be had in China.



PRICES.—Including Freight, Duty, Delivery and Insurance to any address in the United Kingdom: Per 5 Catty Box, \$13.00.

## ACTIVE SERVICE PARCELS







# THE WAR.

## THE ROUMANIAN SITUATION: MORE HOPEFUL OUTLOOK.

### GERMAN OUTRAGES AT SEA:

BELGIAN RELIEF SHIP TORPEDOED.

### USEFUL GAINS ON THE WEST FRONT:

FORT VAUX SURROUNDED ON THREE SIDES.

### THE CHANNEL RAID.

#### The Balkans.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

#### KING CONSTANTINE'S LATEST.

TRANSFERS TROOPS TO DISPEL  
DISTRUST.

ATHENS, October 29th.

An official report states that with a view to dispelling the Entente's distrust the King has spontaneously ordered the transfer of forces from Epirus and Thessaly to Peloponnesus, leaving only sufficient to maintain order.

#### THE ROUMANIAN SITUATION. HOPEFUL ADVICES RECEIVED BY "THE TIMES."

LONDON, October 28th.

The Times has received private authoritative advice from the Roumanian northern frontier of the most hopeful description, indicating that the enemy's attacks are not so menacing as they seem. There is a growing feeling in quarters competent to judge that the assaults from Transylvania may be checked.

The temporary loss of the Dobruja is admittedly serious, as this open door to Bulgaria must be re-opened, but the Austro-Germans seem to have abandoned the attempt to thrust a wedge on the Bukovina frontier between the Roumanian and the main Russian armies, while from Pripet to the Bukovina the Russians, though pressed by strong forces, are holding their own everywhere. The conflicts in the passes between Predeal and Orsova do not indicate rapid progress, which is imperative for the enemy. The relative positions on the Predeal and Toerzburg Passes remain practically unchanged. There has been no fresh enemy advance in the Roterturm Pass, while the Roumanians, though they have retired southwards, are still in the Vulcan Pass.

General von Hindenburg, at an unpropitious season, has sought to deflect his main effort eastwards and runs great risks, of which the Allies on the West, in the South and in Macedonia will take the utmost advantage.

#### ENEMY REPORTED AT KIMPOLUNG.

LONDON, October 28th.

The Daily Chronicle's Petrograd correspondent says that General von Falkenhayn's troops have reached Kimpolung, twenty miles inside Roumania (near the Toerzburg Pass).

#### ROUMANIAN SUCCESSES IN TRANSYLVANIA.

HEAVY ENEMY LOSSES.

LONDON, October 30th.

A Roumanian communiqué records a number of successes in Transylvania. The most important was in the Vulcan Pass, where the enemy, who had advanced West of Jiu, was vigorously attacked and completely defeated, leaving a thousand dead on the battlefield. The Roumanians, whose offensive continues, have up till now counted 450 Bavarian prisoners, and took 16 machine guns and three field guns. The Roumanians also attacked and drove back the enemy in Uzul Valley, taking 900 prisoners, five machine guns, numerous rifles, and much material.

Five hundred prisoners were taken in two other sectors, while the enemy in the Trotus Valley fled before an attack which recaptured the Pistoulpin position. The Roumanians are also attacking in the Buzar Valley, where fighting continues.

The situation in Dobruja is unchanged.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

#### RUSSIAN REPORT.

TWO HEIGHTS ABANDONED.

LONDON, October 28th.

A Russian communiqué says:—There is nothing important to report in Dobruja. The enemy has been fiercely attacking near the Brau in the Tirluluj and Jiu Valley region, and in Dornavatra and southward thereof. Our advanced posts have been compelled to abandon two heights at Dornavatra, but the attacks southward have been unsuccessful.

#### SERBIANS CAPTURE TRENCHES.

SLIGHT ADVANCE AT CERNA.

LONDON, October 28th.

A Serbian communiqué states that several trenches have been captured and 3 officers and 70 men (Bulgarians) have been taken.

There has been a slight advance at Cerna.

#### Franco-Belgian Front.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

#### THE BRITISH FRONT.

MOST USEFUL GAINS.

LONDON, October 28th.

Reuter's correspondent at British Headquarters in France reports:—The weather was fine on the 28th instant, but the ground was waterlogged; its surface resembling billows of mud. Nevertheless a British minor operation resulted in most useful gains of ground between Les Boeufs and Le Transloy.

#### GENERAL HAIG'S REPORTS. CAPTURE OF IMPORTANT ENEMY TRENCHES.

LONDON, October 28th.

General Sir Douglas Haig, in a communiqué, says:—The enemy's artillery was active in the neighbourhood of Les Boeufs.

A later report (on the 29th) by General Sir Douglas Haig says:—In the morning we carried out a successful operation north-east of Les Boeufs, as a result of which we captured several important enemy trenches. Our artillery bombardment was most effective. The enemy, when driven from his positions, was caught by our rifle fire. We took prisoner 2 officers and 61 men.

Our artillery has been active in the Messines, Armentières, Guinchy, Hohenwollern, and Gommecourt areas.

#### THE VERDUN FIGHTING.

A MELEE IN THE MIST.

LONDON, October 29th.

Reuter's correspondent at the French Headquarters in France reports:—Features of the Verdun victory were the slight cost at which victory was obtained and the extraordinary perfection of the French technique in assault. The decisive stage was fought in a mist which completely enshrouded the battlefield.

#### "DONNERWETTER" THE FRENCH.

The infantry, without firing a shot, advanced with bayonets fixed, and when they dashed upon the Germans through the mist they heard startled shouts of "Donnerwetter! The French," as the Germans yelled.

Fort Vaux is now surrounded on three sides and will fall whenever the French choose.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

#### QUARRY CARRIED.

PARIS, October 28th.

A communiqué says:—There has been in intermittent cannonading on the Somme, and very violent cannonading on the Verdun front.

The French grenadiers carried an organised quarry north-east of Douaumont.

#### ARTILLERY DUEL.

PARIS, October 29th.

A communiqué says:—Except a most violent artillery duel in the region of Douaumont the day has been quiet. The bad weather continues.

#### Africa.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

#### EAST AFRICAN OPERATIONS.

##### CLEARING THE COUNTRY.

LONDON, October 28th.

An official report says:—Nothing important has happened in East Africa since last communiqué. The bulk of the German forces remain in the vicinity of the Rufgi River, with a strong detachment at Mahenge.

A small British column is clearing the country south of the Rufgi delta.

Survivors of the German force dislodged from Tabora are making towards Mahenge.

Reorganisation of the troops in the south and the repair of the central railway are proceeding.

#### Naval Activities.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

#### THE CHANNEL RAID.

NEED FOR MORE STRINGENT  
PREVENTIVE MEASURES.

LONDON, October 28th.

The audacity of the German raid in the Channel is recognised. Some experts believe that it means the beginning of a new and more aggressive naval policy dictated by General von Hindenburg against the more cautious counsel of German seamen. The failure of the raid merely emphasises the greatness of the British naval achievement in securing the Channel transports hitherto without the loss of a single life, but the fact that enemy destroyers have been able to attempt such a raid is regarded as calling for more stringent preventive measures.

#### FRENCH TRAWLER SUNK.

LONDON, October 28th.

A French communiqué says that five returning German destroyers encountered two French trawlers, and sank one. Most of the crew, however, were saved.

#### MORE GERMAN "FRIGHT- FULNESS."

MERCHANT CAPTAINS TO BE  
TAKEN PRISONER.

LONDON, October 28th.

The latest example of German "frightfulness" is an order to take prisoner all captains of Allied merchantmen on the ground that they are carrying out a system of espionage on behalf of their Governments. The first case of this description appears to be that of the Captain of the Roumanian, sixty-nine of whose crew have landed at Bantry and state that the captain was taken prisoner while they were ordered to take to their boats.

#### MORE PIRACY.

CREWS TAKEN PRISONERS TO  
GERMANY.

LONDON, October 28th.

The Norwegian steamer *Bygbo* has been sunk.

The steamer *Frizoe*, bound from Lerwick to Cuxhaven, has been captured and taken to Cuxhaven.

The trawler *Fuchta* has been sunk and her crew taken as prisoners to Germany.

LONDON, October 30th.

The latest sinkings are:—The steamer *Pan Dam* (Norwegian), *Jenkoping* (Swedish), and *Sparta* (British), and the sailing vessels *Kushaka* (Norwegian) and *Yaborg* (Danish).

General.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

#### VIOLATION OF DUTCH TERRITORY.

PROTEST BY GOVERNMENT.

THE HAGUE, October 28th.

It is officially announced that the Government have remonstrated with Germany against a new violation of Dutch territory by an airship, which was fired on from several places. Objects were dropped by the airship, and were not fragments of bombs.

#### GERMAN WAR CREDIT.

SIX HUNDRED MILLIONS  
STERLING.

AMSTERDAM, October 28th.

In the Reichstag Count Van Rooden, Minister of Finance, in moving a Vote of Credit of £600,000,000 sterling, said the War Credit already passed amounted to £2,000,000,000, and the fifth War Loan to £332,000,000, with about four million subscribers. The total expenditure of all belligerents was estimated at £12,500,000,000, of which one-third fell to Germany and her Allies.

The Vote was passed despite opposition by the Democratic Labour Union.

#### D.S.O. FOR COL. ELKINGTON.

LONDON, October 28th.

The Gazette announces that the D.S.O. has been awarded to Col. J. F. Elkington, of the Warwickshires.

#### STORM IN ENGLISH CHANNEL.

MANY WRECKS AND LOSS OF LIFE.

LONDON, October 28th.

Weather of the stormiest kind prevailed in the English Channel on Thursday night and Friday. There were many wrecks, and lifeboats were in active employment.

The Sulcombe lifeboat, returning from assisting a distressed schooner, turned turtle close to Plymouth harbour. Thirteen of the crew were drowned.

#### AUSTRALIAN MINISTERS RESIGN.

MELBOURNE, October 28th.

Messrs. Higgs, Commonwealth Treasurer; Gardiner, Vice-President of Executive Council; and Russell, Assistant Minister, have resigned their portfolios.

#### THE WORLD'S WHEAT CROP.

35 PER CENT. UNDER LAST YEAR.

LONDON, October 28th.

Statistics received by the International Institute of Agriculture show that the world's wheat crop for 1916 amounts to nearly 2,223 bushels, only 75 per cent. of the 1915 harvest.

#### A GIFT FROM CEYLON.

FOR STAR AND GARTER HOME.

LONDON, October 28th.

Mr. Bonar Law, Colonial Secretary, announces that Mr. E. C. Defonhaka, Ceylon, has given £250 sterling to build a room at the Star and Garter Home for Disabled Soldiers at Richmond.

#### LANCASHIRE WEAVERS' WAGES.

CARDECOM WORKERS WANT  
ADVANCE.

LONDON, October 28th.

Lancashire cardroom workers have applied for an advance of wages. No percentage of increase is specified. Early in the present year, when they asked an advance of 10 per cent. they were awarded five per cent.

#### SCOTCH HONOUR FOR GEN. HAIG.

LORD Rector OF ST. ANDREWS  
UNIVERSITY.

LONDON, October 28th.

General Sir Douglas Haig has been unanimously elected Lord Rector of St. Andrews University.

#### AUSTRIAN POLITICS.

NEW CABINET TO BE FORMED.

VIENNA, October 28th.

An official communiqué states the Finance Minister, Dr. von Kersch, has been asked to form a Cabinet.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

#### ANOTHER GERMAN OUTRAGE.

BELGIAN RELIEF STEAMER  
TORPEDOED.

LONDON, October 28th.

It transpires that the Greek steamer *George M. Emberson*, recently reported sunk, was torpedoed by a German submarine in the Channel while carrying 6,000 tons of maize from Buenos Ayres to Rotterdam for the Belgian Relief Commission. The submarine had previously stopped the steamer and learned the destination of the cargo.

#### "A DASTARDLY ACT."

The Coroner at an inquest on five of the victims at Plymouth yesterday declared that the torpedoing was "a dastardly act in direct violation of Germany's pledge to America."

[Telegrams received on Saturday and on Sunday morning and published in an "Extra" on Sunday, will be found on page 8.]

#### CHINESE TELEGRAM.

ELECTION OF THE VICE-  
PRESIDENT.

[BY COURTESY OF THE "CHEUNG NGOI  
SUN PO."]

PEKING, October 28th.

The Houses will elect the Vice-President to-morrow forenoon. General Lok Wing-ting, Military Governor of Canton, will be nominated.

#### HONGKONG'S PUBLIC WORKS.

QUESTIONS TO BE ASKED BY  
MR. BOWLEY.

At the meeting of the Hongkong Sanitary Board, to be held to-morrow, Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, pursuant to notice, will ask the following questions:—

(i)—"Do the Estimates for 1917 include all the recommendations with regard to new public buildings and works, and to improvements in existing public buildings and works, which have been made by the Board to the Government in the years 1915, 1916, 1917 and 1918, and have not been executed or put in hand?"

(ii)—"Which of such recommendations (if any) have not been adopted by the Government; and on what grounds?"

#### NEW TERRITORY SCHOOL RAIDED BY ROBBERS.

STUDENTS GAGGED AND BOUND.

The Hongkong police have received a report of a most sensational and daring robbery at a school in the small New Territories village of Sheng Shui. On Friday, while the school work was proceeding, eleven men armed with pistols of an ancient type entered the school, covered everyone with their weapons, gagged and bound the students, and their proceeded to ransack the educational institution. However, the robbers had a very haul, consisting of a gold watch and \$3 in Hongkong ten cent pieces. No doubt infuriated at the meagreness of the loot, the robbers, as they were leaving, seized one of the wealthy students and conveyed him over the British frontier into China, where he will be held up to substantial ransom. The affair was reported by a ten-year-old student, but nothing has been said regarding the master, who, it seems was absent from the school at the time of the robbery, probably detached away by the robbers. Sheng Shui is on the British frontier.

#### CROWN PRINCE'S GRATITUDE.

VERDUN HONOURS SHARED WITH  
THE ARMY.

According to a Berlin telegram the German Crown Prince issued the following Army Order on September 28th:—

"The Kaiser today conferred on me the Oak Leaves *Pour le Mérite*. The appreciation shown by this high distinction refers not only to me but also every one of my brave Army. It is my expression of thanks to my Majesty for whose Army has achieved in the fighting before Verdun."

To-day, when the campaign is not yet concluded, the importance of these titles, which have raised almost without interruption since February 21st, and their influence on the course of the war which Germany was obliged to wage for her existence, cannot be overestimated. There is no fact established more clearly than the history of war was such great things demanded from and accomplished by the Army, under the most difficult conditions as regards food, clothing, shelter, and rest, and the most thrilling the story is the more he likes it.

He has to be a soldier of battle and danger for any length of time, and for that, anything else is not sufficient. He has to be a soldier of battle and danger for any length of time, and for that, anything else is not sufficient.

In general he is described as a happy old child, who is consulted on everything, and whose opinions are always asked but never followed.

From the *enlightenment* of the Hungarian politicians who have had audience of the King lately it is learned that he has been very much upset at the news of the fall of Gorizia. It is evidently preyed on his mind for even a week after the event, when the Hungarian Opposition leaders were at Schönbühel, and suddenly interrupted the conversation to ask how the people of Hungary were depressed in consequence.

It is characteristic of the Emperor that he takes his share in the battle and the war, and that he is not content to sit in the front, he makes him tell the story of his personal experience, and the more thrilling the story is the more he likes it.

He has to be a soldier of battle and danger for any length of time, and for that, anything else is not sufficient. He has to be a soldier of battle and danger for any length of time, and for that, anything else is not sufficient.

He has to be a soldier of battle and danger for any length of time, and for that, anything else is not sufficient. He has to be a soldier of battle and danger for any length of time, and for that, anything else is not sufficient.

He has to be a soldier of battle and danger for any length of time, and for that, anything else is not sufficient. He has to be a soldier of battle and danger for any length of time, and for that, anything else is not sufficient.

He has to be a soldier of battle and danger for any length of time, and for that, anything else is not sufficient. He has to be a soldier of battle and danger for any length of time, and for that, anything else is not sufficient.

He has to be a soldier of battle and danger for any length of time, and for that, anything else is not sufficient. He has to be a soldier of battle and danger for any length of time, and for that, anything else is not sufficient.

He has to be a soldier of battle and danger for any length of time, and for that, anything else is not sufficient. He has to be a soldier of battle and danger for any length of time, and for that, anything else is not sufficient.

He has to be a soldier of battle and danger for any length of time, and for that, anything else is not sufficient. He has to be a soldier of battle and danger for any length of time, and for that, anything else is not sufficient.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

#### TROOPS IN MAHARAJA'S PALACE.

WELCOMED IN A BLAZE OF 15,000  
LIGHTS.

As a member of the first British regiment to enter Mysore since it became an independent State, a Lancashire soldier sends an interesting account of the enthusiastic reception accorded them by the Maharaja. At the state of the war Maharaja placed his troops at the disposal of the King-Emperor, and they have since been on active service.

"At the municipal boundary," the soldier writes, "we were met by the three bands of his Highness, and we passed under a triumphal arch, with the bands playing. The British Grenadiers, and through streets gay with banners and amid shouts of welcome. We were conducted through the beautiful Curzon Park on to the ground immediately facing Government House. In marquees on each side of the drive a banquet fit for a king was spread.

At 6 p.m. His Highness, escorted by a wonderfully picturesque and soldierly mounted escort in attractive uniforms of yellow and black, rode up and received a Royal salute from the British troops who were reviewed. We gave him three British cheers, with helmets off, such as he had never heard before.

A brief march brought us to Harding's Circle, and then to the courtyard of the Maharaja's palace. The magnificent building suddenly burst into a blaze of glorious light; some 15,000 electric globes shone from every line, every nook and corner into the night, providing a spectacle of regal brilliance.

"We were permitted to go over the palace, and were impressed into silence as we filed along the galleries of choice marble, under ceilings beautifully moulded, delicately tinted and gilded. Passing doors of sandalwood and silver, carved and chased, we entered the throne room, containing the brilliant Mysore throne. It is made of chased gold and set with diamonds, presented to an old-time ruler by one of the Emperors at Delhi. It rests on four golden lions, whose eyes are flashing rubies. A light of silver, steps leads to the seat, which has cushions of gold cloth. Tassels of ropes of pearls hang from the arms. Above these is a golden umbrella with fringe of pearls, set with dazzling gems, and on the top of it perches a golden parrot set with emeralds and diamonds holding an emerald pendant in its beak.

From a well-informed source, says a Budapest correspondent of the *Morning Post*, I learn that King Francis Joseph is in good health, and although well informed of the events at the various fronts, he is showing confidence to all who come in touch with him. During the middle of the day he usually takes a short walk in the park at Schönbrunn, and on these walks he is always accompanied by one or the other of his personal staff.

With these gentlemen the Emperor speaks only of the war, and sometimes discusses the events with them so loudly and with so much excitement that the gardeners working in the garden are scared at hearing the old monarch shouting with evident displeasure.

He stops at every hundred yards and gesticulates most vivaciously, draws maps on the road with his walking stick, and seems to be trying to convince the other man of the accuracy of his opinions. The war absorbs his whole time and mind.

FOUR A.M.

The King-Emperor rises at four in the morning, and at once proceeds to his study, where he receives his harber three times a week at five, and the court functionaries at six. The harber is doing garrison service at present, and the Emperor ordered that he should not neglect his military duties on account of him; thus it often happens that if the harber is on sentry duty the Emperor waits for hours for his share until the harber is relieved.

This harber adds to a journalist that the Emperor always discusses the great events with him, and he in return gives the Emperor his opinion on matters of importance, which the latter always receives with courteous remark.

In general he is described as a happy old child, who is consulted on everything, and whose opinions are always asked but never followed.

From the *enlightenment* of the Hungarian politicians who have had audience of the King lately it is learned that he has been very much upset at the news of the fall of Gorizia. It is evidently preyed on his mind for even a week after the event, when the Hungarian Opposition leaders were at Schönbühel, and suddenly interrupted the conversation to ask how the people of Hungary were depressed in consequence.

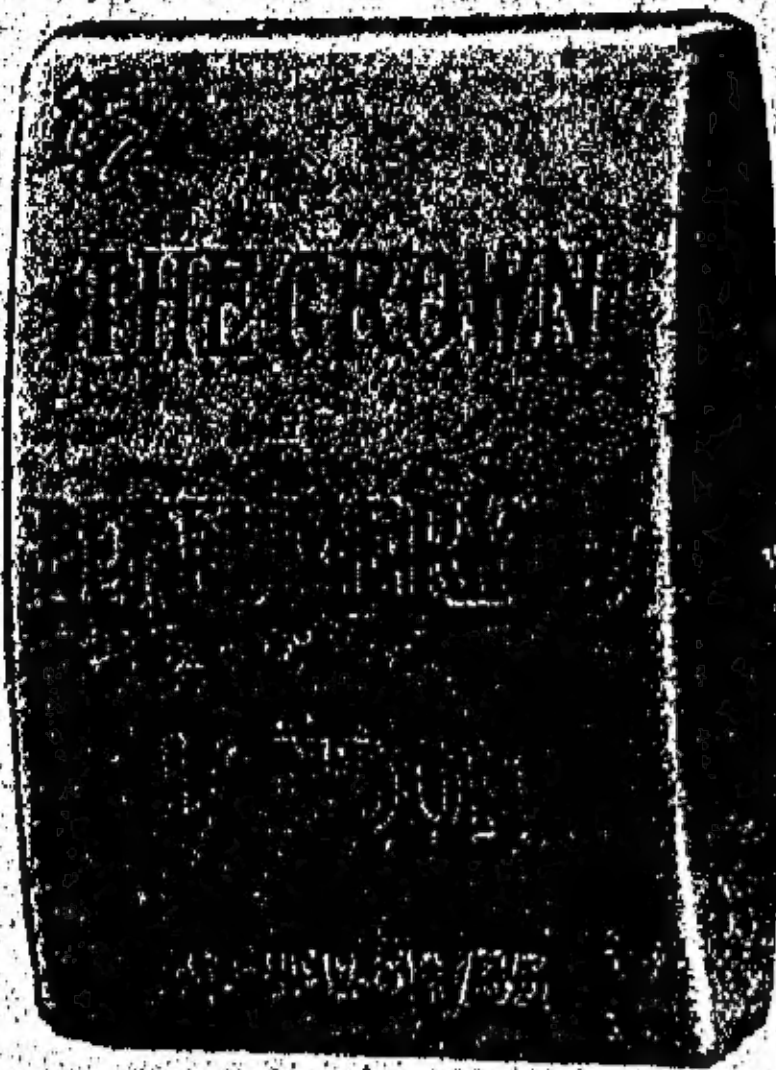
It is characteristic of the Emperor that he takes his share in the battle and the war, and that he is not content to sit in the front, he makes him tell the story of his personal experience, and the more thrilling the story is the more he likes it.

He has to be a soldier of battle and danger for any length of time, and for that, anything else is not sufficient. He has to be a soldier of battle and danger for any length of time, and for that, anything else is not sufficient.

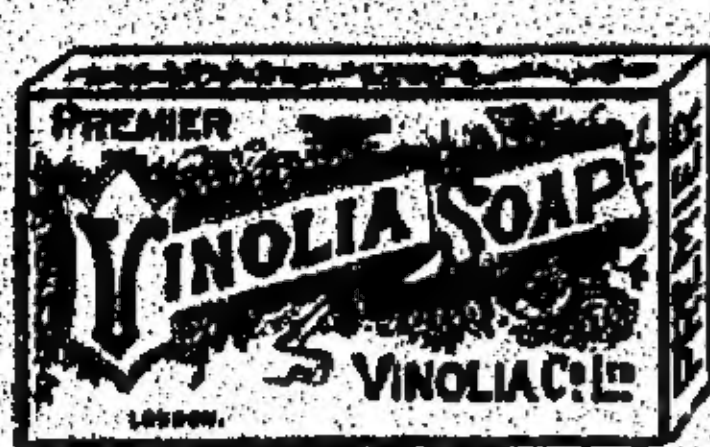
He has to be a soldier



# STANDARD MAKES OF THE WAR. TOILET NECESSITIES AT CASH PRICES.



12 Cakes in a Box  
Assorted Perfumes.  
PRICE \$3.00



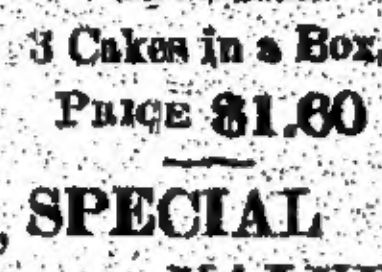
"VINOLIA"  
BABY SOAP  
3 Cakes in a Box.  
PRICE 85 Cts.



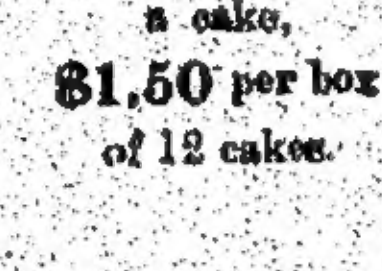
"CARBOLIC VINOLIA"  
SOAP.  
3 Cakes in a Box.  
PRICE 60 Cts.



"VINOLIA"  
BABY SOAP  
3 Cakes in a Box.  
PRICE 85 Cts.



"CARBOLIC VINOLIA"  
SOAP.  
3 Cakes in a Box.  
PRICE 60 Cts.



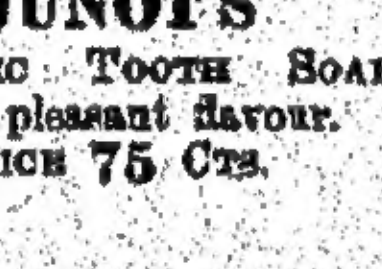
"VINOLIA"  
BABY SOAP  
3 Cakes in a Box.  
PRICE 85 Cts.



"CARBOLIC VINOLIA"  
SOAP.  
3 Cakes in a Box.  
PRICE 60 Cts.



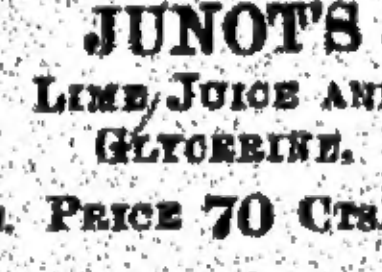
"VINOLIA"  
BABY SOAP  
3 Cakes in a Box.  
PRICE 85 Cts.



"CARBOLIC VINOLIA"  
SOAP.  
3 Cakes in a Box.  
PRICE 60 Cts.



"VINOLIA"  
BABY SOAP  
3 Cakes in a Box.  
PRICE 85 Cts.



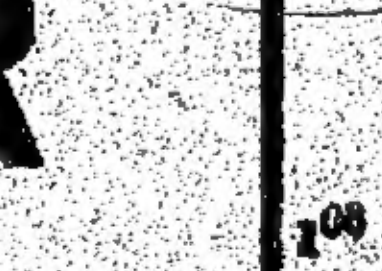
"CARBOLIC VINOLIA"  
SOAP.  
3 Cakes in a Box.  
PRICE 60 Cts.



"VINOLIA"  
BABY SOAP  
3 Cakes in a Box.  
PRICE 85 Cts.



"CARBOLIC VINOLIA"  
SOAP.  
3 Cakes in a Box.  
PRICE 60 Cts.



"VINOLIA"  
BABY SOAP  
3 Cakes in a Box.  
PRICE 85 Cts.



"CARBOLIC VINOLIA"  
SOAP.  
3 Cakes in a Box.  
PRICE 60 Cts.



"VINOLIA"  
BABY SOAP  
3 Cakes in a Box.  
PRICE 85 Cts.



"CARBOLIC VINOLIA"  
SOAP.  
3 Cakes in a Box.  
PRICE 60 Cts.

The following Cables were received on Saturday night and issued in our Early Morning Extra yesterday.

## FRANCO-BELGIAN FRONT

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

## THE BRITISH FRONT.

### HEAVY RAIN CONTINUES.

LONDON, October 27th.

General Sir Douglas Haig reports:—There has been heavy rain during the night.

Hostile artillery has been active south of the Ancre.

Enemy trenches were successfully raided at one point in that area.

General Haig's official report is as follows:—The heavy rain has continued.

Hostile artillery and trench mortars were active between Labasse and Hulluch and in the neighbourhood of Beaumont-hamel.

We bombarded the trenches south of Armentieres.

Aerial Engagements.

Yesterday enemy aeroplanes were unusually active. An engagement occurred in which five machines fell, of which two were ours. On another occasion one of our pilots attacked and dispersed a formation of ten machines.

## THE KAISER'S ORDER.

LONDON, October 27th.

Reuter's Correspondent at the British Headquarters reports that it is rumoured that the Kaiser has been at Bapaume, and that he has ordered the recapture of all the ground lost on the Somme since the 1st July.

The British Army hopes that the report is true.

## FIGHTING ROUND VERDUN.

PARIS, October 27th.

A communiqué states:—We progressed south and west of Vaux Fort and took a hundred prisoners.

The enemy violently bombarded our positions in the region of Douaumont and Chévaux.

There has been an intermittent cannonade on the Somme.

Our artillery blew up an ammunition depot between Genemont and Ablaincourt.

French aeroplanes bombed bivouacs north of Lassigny, causing fires, and a number of railway stations.

## ATTEMPTED ATTACK CHECKED.

PARIS, October 28th.

The enemy north of Verdun continuously violently bombarded our first lines, especially at the Hautmont Ravine, Fort Douaumont and the Damloup Battery.

Our curtain-fire absolutely checked an attempted attack west of the village of Douaumont.

Bad weather is general and is impeding our operations.

An official communiqué states:—On the Somme there was considerable reciprocal artillery firing in the sectors of Sailly-Saillies, Bouchavesnes and Biaches.

## GERMANS COMPLETELY HOODWINKED.

LONDON, October 28th.

Reuter's Correspondent at the French Headquarters, who witnessed the battle of Verdun, says that the Germans were completely hoodwinked, though their nervous cannonade for days previously showed that they expected an attack.

The enemy were in a panic on Monday morning, and they turned every available gun against the front of the supposed French attack, with the result that the French were able to locate 84 batteries on the line they intended to attack on Tuesday.

How far the new offensive at Verdun has developed the next few days will show.

The needs of the Somme and the other fronts have forced the Germans to re-move from Verdun part of 2,500 guns which were there in June.

These guns will deplete their divisions by a regiment each, and the actual test of the fighting may show the French that they are able to accomplish more than they at first hoped.

Meanwhile the present stroke is a sharp reminder to the Germans that they have been premature in rejoicing over the capture of Constantine and that the Western is the decisive front.

## MOROCCAN REGIMENT STORMS PORT.

LONDON, October 28th.

It is authoritatively stated that three Divisions participated in the French triumph at Verdun. The French casualties were only some two thousand.

The Fort Douaumont, which was fired on Monday by a 400-millimetre shell, was stormed by a battalion of the Moroccan regiment of Colonel.

One hundred and thirty German batteries were counted on the front attacked, and about half of them were silenced by the French artillery.

## PROCLAMATION TO VICTORIOUS TROOPS.

PARIS, October 28th.

General Nivelle, in a Proclamation to General Mangin's victorious troops, expresses that they recaptured in four hours and at one blow the ground that they were given eight months in winning.

## THE BALKANS.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

## THE KING OF GREECE.

### ASSURANCES TO BRITISH MINISTER.

ATHENS, October 28th.

The British Minister has had an audience with the King. It is understood that the latter repeated the assurances given to the French Minister yesterday, and that the measures the King proposes to take to exclude any danger to the Allied troops in Macedonia are regarded as satisfactory.

## LABOUR TROUBLES IN GREECE.

ATHENS, October 28th.

The situation is complicated by the strike of the employees of the Larissa Railway for higher pay.

A strike on the Attica Railway and by the dockers at the Piræus is expected.

The Government is considering the mobilisation of the strikers in order to compel them to resume work.

## BAD WEATHER IN MACEDONIA.

PARIS, October 27th.

A Salonika communiqué states that bad weather continues to hinder operations.

## FRENCH OCCUPY GREEK GARRISON.

ATHENS, October 28th.

The French forces have occupied Coryssa.

The Greek garrison withdrew.

## THE FIGHTING IN DOBRUDJA.

LONDON, October 27th.

A Russian communiqué states the enemy is attacking along the whole of the Dobrudja front and the Russo-Roumanians are stubbornly resisting while retreating to a line towards the coast from Hirsova, which is twenty-five miles north of Cernavoda.

Fierce fighting continues on both banks of the Jiu River near the Vulcan Pass.

The situation is unchanged in the Dobrudja and on the Danube.

We continued to advance in the Uzul Valley and captured 80 prisoners.

We have withdrawn from the Jiu Valley towards the southern exit of the pass.

We repulsed violent attacks at Tulgea and Bicas in the Trotus Valley, west of the Alt, and in the region of Dragolevele, where the valley is covered with enemy corpses.

## HELP FOR ROUMANIA.

LONDON, October 27th.

A message from Bucharest states that four British aeroplanes and eight aviators have arrived from Imbros Island, 312 miles distant.

The flight was accomplished in five hours.

One hundred and twenty-eight French aeroplanes have arrived in Roumania.

## NAVAL ACTIVITY.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

## NAVAL ENGAGEMENT.

### RAID ON CROSS-CHANNEL TRANSPORT SERVICE.

LONDON, October 27th.

It is officially announced that last evening ten enemy destroyers attempted a raid on the cross-channel transport service.

The attempt failed, only an empty transport, *The Queen*, being sunk, the crew being saved.

Two of the enemy destroyers were sunk, the remainder being driven off.

The destroyer *Flirt* is missing, and it is feared that she is lost, but nine of the crew were saved.

The destroyer *Nubian* was disabled by a torpedo and taken in tow, but owing to the bad weather the tow-ropes parted and she ran aground.

LATER.

The German attack in the Channel was made between midnight and one in the morning.

It is stated that the *Flirt* was last seen attacking four of the enemy ships.

The Germans came from Zeebrugge, and they were all the latest and fastest boats.

## MERCHANT SHIPS SUNK.

LONDON, October 27th.

The following steamers have been sunk:—*Rosamare* (British) and *Skog* (Norwegian). The former was a ship of 10,000 tons.

LATER.

The Greek steamer *Kashiani* was abandoned by her crew at sea under threats by an enemy submarine which disappeared before the arrival of a French torpedo-boat. The *Kashiani* was not damaged.

The captain and 31 of the crew of the Donaldson liner *Cabrita*, previously reported sunk, are missing.

The Norwegian steamer *Lyland* has been sunk.

## GERMAN RAIDS ON SHIPPING.

CHRISTIANIA, October 27th.

The Germans have mined the Norwegian steamer *Alfjart*, bound for Newcastle, and the steamer *Proft*, taking them, respectively, to Cuxhaven and Swinemunde.

## NORWEGIAN SHIPPING WAR LOSSES.

CHRISTIANIA, October 27th.

The war losses of the Norwegian merchant fleet amount to 204,154 tons, and the insurance involved is \$2,500,000 sterling.

## GENERAL.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

## GERMAN HOSTILITY TO NORWAY.

AMSTERDAM, October 27th.

The *Nieuw Rotterdamse Courant* states that Germany has stipulated with Dutch firms receiving iron ore from Germany that they shall not use the metal to repair Norwegian ships.

## UNITED STATES AND FUTURE WARS.

PRESIDENT WILSON'S PREDICTION.

CINCINNATI, October 27th.

President Wilson, in a speech advocating a League of Nations after the war to maintain peace, predicted that this would be the last world-war out of which the United States would be able to keep.

He said the nation should be able to use physical force if necessary to assist in preventing war.

## THE U.S. PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

"A SPECTACULAR ATTACK" ARRANGED.

WASHINGTON, October 27th.

The War Office has definite information that the opponents of the Government's policy in Mexico have arranged with General Villa and other bandits for a spectacular attack on the American border before the Presidential election, in order to create a sentiment against President Wilson. Precautions are being taken.

LATER.

The Government does not suggest that Americans are involved in the border plot; it believes that Mexican interests in the United States are responsible.

## AMERICA AND KITCHENER MEMORIAL FUND.

NEW YORK, October 27th.

An American Committee in support of the Kitchener Memorial Fund has been organised, with Mr. Chauteau as President, to raise contributions in the United States for disabled British soldiers and sailors.

## THE INDIAN HOSPITAL MANAGEMENT.

LONDON, October 28th.

In the House of Commons, Sir O. Kinloch-Cooke asked the following question:—Are the officers and officials responsible for the condition of the hospital at Wellington in July still employed by the Raj?

Mr. Chamberlain referred to his reply of the 17th inst.

## THE INDIAN INDIGO INVESTIGATIONS.

LONDON, October 28th.

In the House of Commons, in reply to Sir W. P. Byles, Mr. Chamberlain stated that the Committee which he had appointed to investigate natural indigo consisted of Professor Armstrong, Mr. Burgess, of Burgess, Ludlow & Company, of Manchester; Mr. L. I. Harrington, representing the Bihar Planters' Association; and Mr. L. J. Kershaw. As the problem was essentially an Indian one, it was not considered necessary to add a representative of the Dyers' Guild, but the Committee would be glad to receive suggestions from the Guild.

## MAILS IN MESOPOTAMIA.

LONDON, October 28th.

In the House of Commons, in reply to Mr. MacCallum Scott, Mr. Chamberlain said he greatly regretted the delays in the transmission of letters and parcels to the troops in Mesopotamia. He announced that the Raj had deputed a highly competent officer of the Indian postal service to investigate on the spot and improve the postal service beyond Basra.

## ECHOES OF TROOP TRAIN INCIDENT.

LONDON, October 28th.

Sir O. Kinloch-Cooke asked why ex-Brigadier Roe had been given a command at Lucknow on higher pay in view of the undertaking that the Raj might be relied upon not to re-employ him in a responsible position; also what posts had been given to other officers implicated in the troop-train incident?

Mr. Chamberlain replied that ex-Brigadier Roe's responsibility was entirely different from his previous appointment. One of the two officers removed from their posts simultaneously with Roe was now unemployed in England. He had no information regarding the other.

## THE SILVER MARKET.

LONDON, October 28th.

Messrs. Samuel Montagu's report states that the silver market generally is quiet. Supplies have been forthcoming so readily, especially from America, whence 300,000 ounces had arrived during the week, that buyers were somewhat shy, and the tendency of prices is downward.

The fall is apparently encouraged by the huge demand. The Indian bazars are quite idle. China exchanges are remarkably steady, regardless of the fluctuations of silver, probably owing to the fact that the viable stock at Shanghai has fallen by nearly 311 million ounces since the beginning of the year.

(Continued on page 4 of next column.)

## CUTLER PALMER & CO'S.

### NAPIER JOHNSTONE'S WHISKY.

THE ORIGINAL SQUARE BOTTLE WHISKY ALWAYS RELIABLE.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA:

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

JUST RECEIVED

FRESH Supply of FLOWER and VEGETABLE SEEDS.

GRACA & CO.

No. 4 WINDHAM STREET 1214

WHAT WORRY DOES.

Anxiety and worry have most harmful effects upon the nervous system. Overwork also causes a man to become nervous and inclined to worry. This feeble state of the nervous system often ends in what the doctors call Neurasthenia—which is nervous exhaustion. If you cannot devote your mind fully to business or work, if you are not sure of yourself, feel excitable and depressed, take heed. You will find sleep does not rest you, your memory will play tricks, your limbs ache and tremble after any walk or exertion, and there is a dull pain in your back.

You must take prompt steps to stop this progressive mischief that may develop into neurasthenia; you must nourish your nerves with the one food they need—rich red blood. Nothing so surely renews the supply of strong red blood as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and this is the reason they are so valuable in nervous diseases in both sexes. Even children benefit from the use of these Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

It is often said that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are as good as a holiday both for workers and the wealthy. Stocked by dealers; or send \$1.00 for a bottle, or \$5 for six bottles, to Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 98, N. 2nd Street, Shanghai.

FREE TO READERS.—A helpful little treatise, "The Nerves and their Needs," will be sent free to all readers. Write at once for one to the above address.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

## CONSCRIPTION CAMPAIGN IN AUSTRALIA.

LONDON, October 28th.

The *Times* correspondent at Sydney in a message states:—The Conscription Campaign in Australia is forcing a disruption of the Labour Party. Messrs. Holman, Wade and Booby are agreed upon the formation of a new National Party in the State Legislature based upon the prosecution of the war. It is understood that Mr. Holman will remain as Premier, and that an early dissolution is expected.

## MAIL STEAMERS SAFE.

LONDON, October 28th.

The Norwegian Consul at Newcastle states that all the Norwegian mail steamers have arrived.

## GERMAN DEPORTATION ORDERS.

LONDON, October 28th.

The Amsterdam *Telegraaf* states that another 5,000 were deported from Ghent towards Germany on the 25th inst. Five thousand each from Salzburg and Oudenarde have been ordered to prepare for deportation.

## FATHER AND SON WINNERS OF THE VICTORIA CROSS.

LONDON, October 27th.

The father of the late Major Congreve (awarded the V.C.) won the V.C. at Colono for gallantry in attempting with Lord Roberts' son to save the guns.

## CHANNEL TUNNEL PROJECT.

LONDON, October 27th.

Replying to a deputation advocating the construction of the Channel Tunnel, Mr. Asquith promised that the Committee of Imperial Defence would review the question in the light of the experience of the war.

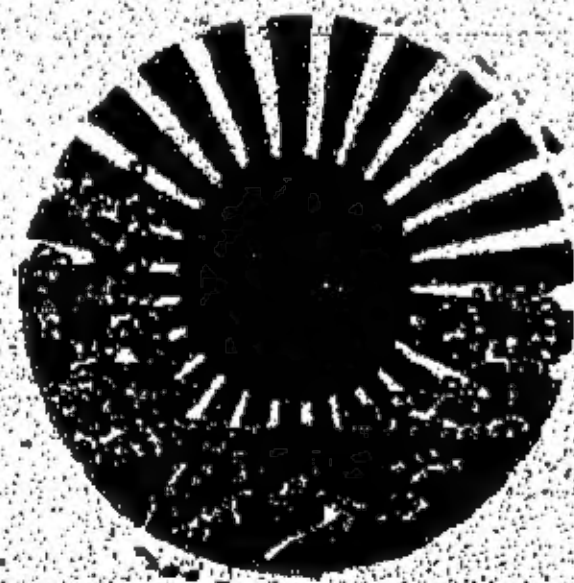
## THE JOCKEY CLUB AND TOTALISATOR.

LONDON, October 27th.

The Jockey Club has considered a petition in favour of the totalisator at Race Courses, signed by influential English and Irish breeders, owners and trainers. The Jockey Club decided that the present was an inopportune time to deal with the matter.

Whiteaway, Laidlaw & Co., Ltd.,  
20, DES VŒUX ROAD, HONGKONG.

Grand Prize of Honour  
Panama-Pacific International Exposition  
SAN FRANCISCO, 1915



ASAHI-BEER  
SOLD EVERYWHERE

## Do Yourself A Good Turn

You do yourself the best of all possible good turns by



# TEN WEEKS OF SOMME FIGHTING.

## OUR GREATEST BATTLE.

### THE TASK AND ITS REWARDS.

The Times Special Correspondent writing from British Headquarters in France on September 22nd said:—

All the world presumably knows by now that during last week the British Army on the Somme has won what is probably the greatest success of all its two and a half months of steady and victorious fighting.

You have read from time to time extracts from German General Orders setting forth that this was the decisive battle of the war; that the enemy must not be allowed to win an inch of ground; that he must be held back by an impenetrable wall of German breasts, and so forth. A map has recently been found upon a captured officer, issued by the German Great General Staff, on which was marked 11 points which are indicated as vital spots which must not on account be captured while one man lived to defend them. Of the 11th vital spot all are now in our hands, except those outside the scope of this battle for the ridge. The others we hold.

The whole of this ridge has been one continuous chain of fortresses, each one protecting the next, every mile and every road so overlooked for defence with every other that their strength has been increased a thousandfold. Had there been miles of breathing space between the trenches or positions to be attacked, so that the ground won would have loomed large upon a map, the conquest would have been immeasurably easier. There has been no day when at many points upon the front our advanced positions have not been within bombing distance—30 yards or so—of the enemy, and at no point on the front have we ever been separated from his nearest defenses by more than two or three hundred yards. Never at any point have the two lines been out of contact, never for one minute, night or day, have the guns been silent, and never at any spot has the ground around the front trenches not been swept by rifle and machine-gun fire.

For 10 weeks it has been a ceaseless body-to-body struggle. There is nothing of chance in this fighting: on the field as a whole it has been only power, and its right application, and the sheer grit and fighting quality and staying power of the men that have given us victory not for a day, but for 80 days in succession.

The actual extent of territory which we have won is somewhere in the neighborhood of 33 square miles, but if all the lines of trench, defended shell craters, and lines of fortified positions, as on sunken roads and the edges of woods and villages, etc., could be strung out end to end and measured, they would be found to reach for several hundred miles—300 or 400 miles might be a reasonable estimate. We have taken more than 25,000 prisoners, with well over 100 guns and several hundred machine-guns, trench mortars, and the like.

As for the expenditure of ammunition, I have made rough calculations from which I reach the conclusion that the total expenditure in the last 80 days, on the part of both Germans and ourselves, has been between 20,000,000 and 25,000,000 rounds of artillery ammunition.

This figure includes shells of all sizes, from those of ordinary field guns to those fired by large guns and huge howitzers—gas shells, tear shells, incendiary shells, shrapnels, and high explosive of every description. To these have to be added many hundreds of thousands of trench-mortar projectiles, millions of bombs and hand and rifle grenades, and untold millions of rifle and machine-gun ammunition. The grand total of missiles fired beyond question runs into hundreds of millions, and this takes no account of gas clouds, flame-throwers, bombs dropped by aeroplanes, and other miscellaneous instruments for the destruction of life.

The foregoing is, of course, guesswork only, without any official basis. But at all events it will furnish some general notion of the magnitude of the battle which the British Army has been fighting.

40 ENEMY DIVISIONS BROKEN.

Before this last great attack 33 German divisions had been used against the British, and, with the exception of the seven then still in the line, had been withdrawn in a more or less shattered condition. We hear that three more were hastily brought down just before this attack, and—though I have no knowledge on the subject—it may be taken that none of those which were called on to stand the shock of the advance which began on September 15th is still there. Upon this basis, then, we may calculate that we have met and broken, hammering and driving them out of whatever position they were entrenched in, not fewer than close upon 40 divisions of the German Army.

It is an astounding feat for an army to perform which has been brought into existence since the war began. Not the least part of the miracle, as I have said many times, is the organization behind the Army; but all must have been useless unless when the trial came the men had shown themselves the heroes that they have. And by the "men" I mean infantry, artillery and airmen, and every one in each auxiliary branch of the Service—horse, foot, and dragons—all.

For some time past I have never spoken with an officer of troops which had just been engaged without sooner or later asking the question point blank: "And what is your real opinion of them? Are they as good as we believe? I wish it were possible to give all the answers. My game is to see if I can find a discordant note; but there is no echo of one anywhere. Most commonly the answer is very brief: the men are "splendid," or "magnificent," or "heroes all of them." Often an anecdote follows; not seldom a dictum which is worth recording.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

# A LETTER FROM GERMANY.

## FRANKFURT NEUTRAL'S NOTES.

### WHO IS LYING?

The following letter reaches *The Times* from a neutral in Frankfurt, whose occupation gives him unusual means of being in touch with a considerable number of Germans of the upper and middle classes. It expresses their views. The opening portion of the letter, which consists of private information, is omitted.

I see *The Times* now and then at its office. It is not very much read, because the information is not believed. Frankforters see the war from a different angle to people outside Germany.

Life here is very much as you know it. Homburg has had quite a good season, owing to the presence of wounded of the weather kind, and the Tannus resorts have done better than ever, owing to the fact that Germans are not able to travel. Königstein was packed, and there are still quite a good number of visitors there.

The food difficulties, which would seem to interest the outside world so greatly, are quite bearable, though annoying, especially in the large towns. In most parts of Germany no milk is given out except to those under nine years of age, and the potato crop has been disappointing. Game is plentiful at present. On October 1st, venison, ducks, pheasants, and the rest are to be served out on meat tickets only. Our meat allowance is now 1 lb. per week, and is weighed with bone.

### EXPERIMENT WITH SEAL MEAT.

I was in Berlin the other day, and it was gay owing to the Eastern victories. There, I think, the shabaz is greater than here in Frankfurt. No sugar was served anywhere, the restaurants providing small packets of saccharine. Fish is dearer owing to the new regulations made by the English with the Dutch, but a new experiment is being made of seal meat. Batocki gave a dinner at the Kaiserhof in which it was served in all forms—hot and cold. I did not attend.

Going to get some underwear at Wertheims, I found I had to be provided with a *Bergschneise* (authorization to purchase). I wanted three pairs of gloves, but found that the *Bergschneise* only allowed me to get two.

A good many people went into Switzerland for their holidays, though the journey was made very difficult, and of course the one of military age is able to leave, though a few people are sending their children to Norway in order to get a full diet. I dare say you have heard the rumors that fat people are dying freely here, but I do not believe them. I think people grumble more at the bad coffee and the greatly deteriorated beer than anything else.

Personally, I do not know what to make of the war. Our croakers, of whom there are always a few, say that things are going badly; that Verdun should have fallen long ago; that our submarines, for some reason or other, are unable to operate.

The arrival of English newspapers has been very intermittent lately, though the *Matin* and the *Echo de Paris* reach us quite easily via Switzerland. How difficult it is to make up one's mind about the war! Are the Germans lying, or the Entente Allies—or are both lying? The utmost confidence is maintained here, though nine out of ten are utterly weary of the conflict. The loan is particularly interesting to some of your friends in Frankfurt. Doubtless you know that Krupp and others have made very handsome subscriptions. Judging by the fact that the newspapers are drumming vigorously, and that one's banker writes one a personal request to subscribe, I do not think it is going too well.

The rest of the letter is not of public interest.

# GERMAN SUBMARINE DESTROYED.

## ALLIES' DISCOVERY IN GREECE.

The aeroplanes which arrived at Bukharest (says *The Times* Correspondent) from Salonika brought an interesting account of the destruction of a German submarine at Hagios Kosmos, on the coast of Attica, a few miles east of Phaleron.

After the arrival of the Allied Fleet at the Piræus the discovery of a large depot of lubricating oil on this coast was made by scouting vessels. A tube about 600 yards in length was found connecting the depot with a German submarine, which plunged immediately when detected. The tube was broken, but the portion attached to the submarine floated. Various fragments of the wreck were found two days later.

The depot, which had been constructed underground, was lined with concrete, and contained an enormous quantity of oil. It is stated to have been constructed by a Greek merchant at the Piræus who recently acquired great wealth from unknown sources.

I have told before of the officer who said that he had never dreamed that a man could be so proud of anything as he was of the men he led. Another told me that he did not know how he would ever bring himself to speak harshly to one of his men again, after the way he had seen them behave. More than one has told that it humbled him to think that he was in command of, and expected to set an example to, such men as his. One said he did not know how his men did it: "For an officer," he said, "it's comparatively easy, because he knows that if he fails everything will break; but how the individual men who haven't the same responsibility to sustain them, do it, is what I shall never understand."

Almost every battalion, every brigade, every division is the best in the Army. I know it, because the officers have told me the best testimony, after all, was not that of an officer high up in the Department of the Chief-General, who has seen much. He said: "It is God-inspired. I can find no other explanation of it. The behavior of the men is directly God-inspired."

# GERMANY'S GRIP ON THE WORLD.

## FRENZIED INDUSTRY THAT LED TO WAR.

[BY MANFRED EMANUEL.]

Before entering into a survey of the weapons wielded by Germany for the economic conquest of the world, it will be wise and beneficial to examine how Germany, economically so poor in 1870, acquired the power to capture such a large part of the world's market. Acquired? No—rather why she found herself compelled to seek the outer world with such insistence.

The chief reason is an historical one. It is in the law of things that countries manufacture in the first instance to meet the home requirements, and only export their surplus production. They do not case of most nations the disproportion between the production and the home needs has been the slow development of generations, and thus the problems of exportation and of foreign trade were at any given time neither so important in their bulk nor so insistent in their urgency as under modern conditions.

Germany, on the other hand, had to cope with these problems at their fullest development, and did so with marvellous success. Industrial Germany is a work in which time has not collaborated. In it—almost everywhere in modern Germany—we find once more the *parvenu*. The rupture of the equilibrium between national production and the home market's capacity for absorption occurred with remarkable suddenness.—Professor Hausser.

### THE VITAL MOMENT.

Paul Rohrbach, writing in the *Jugend* of August, 1912, summed up the situation in words that have become famous:—"Germany's rise has been favoured by the fact that the political and economic union of Germany coincided with the most wonderful technical progress that humanity had ever seen. And this technique, founded on the methodical knowledge of nature, corresponded exactly in a brilliant manner with one of the traits of our national temperament—exact and laborious energy."

Exact and laborious energy entered into the family of nations precisely at the hour when the latter, more and more subjected to the *rigime* of continuous over-production, were more and more obliged to regard questions of exportation as their most vital concern. United by the "Zollverein" and by the Empire, and strengthened in her productive capacity by the annexation of Alsace, Germany soon found herself whirled along by the current of production, and came face to face very quickly with problems of exportation.

"If the lateness of Germany's entrance into the economic arena enabled her to possess machinery that was completely new, suited to technical requirements, and unhampered like that of older nations by antiquated tools the special qualities of the German supplied him with moral machinery remarkably adapted to the new conditions of industry."

### MASSED PRODUCTION.

In entering this international struggle Germany possessed certain striking advantages over her system of technical education, the disciplined spirit of her people, and especially her recognition of the value of science applied methodically to industry. This latter factor was developed by Germany into a clearly defined system with far-reaching results.

The perfection of technique has as an effect the aggregation of one of the essential characteristics of modern industry—production in great quantities. It is no longer the demand that regulates the stream of production—it is the plant.

Another regulating factor is the intellectual machinery. On the morrow of a discovery it is necessary, by an intensive production of the new commodity, to recover not only the expenses entailed by the maintenance of the fortunate scientist who has made the discovery, but also of all those who have found nothing.

This production is all the more intensive, as one of the most obvious results of technical progress is the lowering of the cost and, in consequence, of the sale price.

From massed production it is only a short step to standardized production, made possible by scientific industrial organization. The plant rules production and limits it to a certain number of definite types, because it is not possible endlessly to multiply machines, and because the parts made by these machines must be interchangeable. Perfected machinery, though it thus exercises a perpetual clogging action on individuality and creative faculties, induces a considerable and constant reduction of the cost of production and enables much speedier deliveries to be made.

The low price acted as a new incentive to production and as a perpetual appeal to inventors. Increased productivity in its turn led the Germans to increase the capacity of their factories—the capacity which means in the long run the need to produce.

### INFERNAL CIRCLE.

Another step and we have reached over-production. This, of course, is one of the general characteristics of industry on the modern scale, but in the case of Germany, living in a continuous crisis of over-production, it was aggravated by the very abruptness of German evolution.

The sequence is complete:—Germany's late entrance into the economic arena; installation of the latest machinery; wholesale over-production; standardized output over-production which made the proportion of coal and cast-iron output (including coal and cast-iron) a put of excess of home requirements equal to between 60 and 70 per cent. of the total. This surplus had to be sold.

Germany was compelled, moreover, to sell her manufactured products abroad to pay for cereals and to purchase the vast and increasing volume of raw materials necessary for her own industrial activity.

Germany, by an endless movement, was thus perpetually drawn into a truly infernal circle—to produce always more, to sell always more, and become suspended from the world's markets.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

# A BISHOP HECKLED.

## DR INGRAM AT THE TOWER HILL.

### HEALTH AND MORALS.

When the Bishop of London arrived at Tower Hill recently to hold a meeting in connection with the Mission of Repentance and Hope he found that he was without platform or box or anything from which he could deliver his address.

A number of people who had been conducting another mission, however, at once offered their rostrum, as well as hymn sheets and the services of the cornet player to lead the singing, an offer which was at once gratefully accepted.

The audience was composed of several hundred business men and women, as well as a large number of factory hands. Before the meeting commenced the bishop was asked if he was prepared to debate the question, "Has the Church failed?" The Bishop patiently heard the man, and in declining the invitation, smiling added: "You have had your say, and I am going to have mine."

"It is quite like old times, after spending many years in East London," the Bishop remarked in opening the meeting. His subject that day, he said, was whether the present war was an argument against a good God, and did it mean there was no God at all. He was going to meet the question quite fairly, and first of all he denied that Germany was a Christian nation at all—although there were many Christians and many devoted people in that country.

### NOT A CHRISTIAN NATION.

If they read the books which had directed the policy of Germany they would see that it was not a Christian nation at all. If they expected a clear-sighted, clever nation to look on this war as a breakdown of Christianity, that nation would be Japan, but in this nation going to the help of poor Belgium they saw the most Christlike act for thousands of years. He used to debate this kind of question with his friends in the East End, he said, "and how fond they are of arguing," he added.

If a nation was determined to have a war as Germany was, God was not going to stop it. If a man was determined to go to the devil, he could go in his own way, but there would be persuading and pleadings before he did so.

"Where is the Church of England going?" a member of the audience asked.

The Bishop replied that questions could be put afterwards.

On being asked how many encores were holding back, the Bishop read a letter from a Middlesex soldier, who wrote:—"Our padre is a grand chap. He's with us everywhere." Holding up a copy of an illustrated paper, the Bishop said that there was a picture of a chaplain's tunic after he had smothered a bomb which was about to explode, and this saved seven men. "And he was a parson," he added. "That is the answer to the people who say our clergy are cowards. We can thrust that down the throats of these people."

The Bishop mentioned that he was going to see the clergyman in hospital, whereupon a bystander remarked, "Give him my love." "I will give him the love of all of you," he replied. He had argued for four hours in favour of clergymen of military age being allowed to enlist, he said, as it would bind together the manhood of the nation in a way nothing else would, but he was defeated.

### HEALTH AND MORALITY.

Some clergymen had the care of over five thousand souls, and he contended that that was too many for one. They could not say there were too many clergymen. "What are you going to do at home?" he asked. (A voice: "The same as the parson.")

The Bishop later stated that he believed we were the chosen instruments for the freedom of the world. It was a disgrace that 181 millions should be spent on drink, and that there should be 150 bad women in every music-hall every night. "It is a disgrace for us to have a sort of moral standard that a healthy life is a lie. The more moral you are, the more healthy you are." "At fifty-eight years of age and unmarried, I am one of the healthiest men in London to-day."

A member of the audience told the Bishop that he had confessed there were thousands of curates who ought to be in khaki, and asked him why he did not apologise.

The Bishop replied that it was ridiculous to say there were too many clergymen left. "Soldiers at the front don't like the idea of parsons fighting," he declared. "They would rather they stuck to their job."

"Is it possible to be a genuine, *bona fide* Christian on £15,000 a year?" was another question asked, and still another: "Did Christ have a salary?" "I know you very well in East London," the Bishop remarked, whereupon he was told he had never heard the speaker before. "I mean I know your type of man," the Bishop replied. The speaker explained that he was £2,000 less in pocket than when he first became Bishop of London. "Some of the papers did not quite understand him," he said. "They thought I was complaining. I had not got enough. Why, I wouldn't take another blessed farthing if it was offered me."

Is it surprising that Germany, conscious of her enormous industrial ability, set on foot by her scientific frenzy of production, was no longer content merely to participate in the world's markets, but that she was driven to attempt her domination, to seek measures, fair or foul, for the destruction of her trade rival, and when these measures were not speedy enough, to dare the hazard of war?

# WEATHER REPORT.

On the 29th at 11.55.—No returns from Japan or Indo-China.

Pressure has decreased slightly along the coast from Weihaiwei to Shanghai. It is nearly stationary elsewhere.

Moderate monsoon is indicated along the east coast of China and over the N. China Sea. Hongkong rainfall for 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inch. Total since 1st January, 79.73 inches, against an average of 84.42 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—

DISTRICT	FORECAST
Hongkong to Gap Rock	N.E. winds, fresh (to moderate); fair.
Formosa Channel	N.E. winds, strong.
South Coast of China between Hongkong and Lamook	The same as No. 1.
South Coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan	The same as No. 1.

# HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hongkong Observatory, October 30th.

	Previous Day at 3 p.m.	On Date at 8 a.m.	On Date at 3 p.m.
Barometer	30.01	30.03	30.03
Temperature	77	75	78
Humidity	77	82	78
Wind Direction	East	East	ESE
Force	1	3	3
Weather	c	c	b
State	c	c	b

Highest open-air Temperature on 28th.—79  
Lowest open-air Temperature on 29th.—74

# FOORTHCOMING EVENT.

TODAY  
Noon—Dairy Farm Co., Ltd., Meeting of Shareholders.

# JUST TWO TO-NIGHT.

are all you need of Pinkettes to dispel constipation, "liverishness," sick headaches, biliousness.



the little just-like-nature laxatives, stimulate digestion, purify the breath. Of all chemists and, post free, 60 cents the phial, from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 86, Seehuen Road, Shanghai.

857-92

# VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

## THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

TEAM FOR STRAITS, OCEAN, AUSTRALIA, BOMBAY, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, AND LONDON.

Passenger Bills of Lading issued for RAVATA, AMERICAN, CONTINENTAL, AND SOUTH AFRICA PORTS.

### THE Steamship

Captain D. Ashbury, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this port on or about FRIDAY, 3rd Nov, 1916, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports. The *Nona* will proceed through to Port Said, Marseilles and London.

Silk and Valuable for Bombay (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a Steamer of the B.I.S.N. Co.

Parcels will be received at the Office until 3 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, apply to  
E. V. D. PARR,  
Acting Superintendent.

# FRANK WATERHOUSE & CO., INC.

For SAN FRANCISCO.

### THE Steamship

"KEISHIN MARU" will be despatched for the above port early in November.

For VANCOUVER AND SEATTLE.

The Steamship "TENSUO MARU" will be despatched for the above port early in November.

For Freight and further particulars apply to:—

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Telephone No. 215 Sank. Ex. No. 19.

### HONGKONG NEW YORK.

For BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

S.S. "EGREMONT CASTLE."

On or about 5th Nov.

It is intended that the above vessel will proceed via Panama Canal.

For Freight and further information, apply to:—

DODWELL & Co., Ltd., Agents.

### THE NEW PAIN EXPELLER

THERAPION No. 1

THERAPION No. 2

THERAPION No. 3

THERAPION No. 4

THERAPION No. 5

THERAPION No. 6

THERAPION No. 7

THERAPION No. 8

THERAPION No. 9

THERAPION No. 10

# INTIMATIONS.

NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN, Non-Asiatic or Indian desiring to leave the Colony should apply in writing for permission to do so to the Captain SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE, at least 48 hours before the intended hour of departure, giving name, nationality, age, sex, height and occupation of the applicant, and stating the name of the steamer or other vessel or the hour of the train by which the applicant wishes to leave. Applicants should apply in person for their passes at the CENTRAL POLICE STATION between the hours of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. to 4 P.M. daily.

# MITSUBISHI GOSHI KWAISRA

(Mitsubishi Co.).

## COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF  
TAKASHIMA, OCHI, MUTABE, KISHIDAKE, YOSHINOYANI, HOJO, NAMAZUTA, SATO, KANADA, SHINNEW, KAMAYAMADA, BIRAI AND OYUBARI COALMINE AGENTS FOR SAKITO COAL.

HEAD OFFICE:—MARUNOUCHI, TOKYO.

BRANCH OFFICES:—NAGASAKI, MOVI, KAHATSU, WAKAMATSU, OTARU, MUROMA, HAKODATE, KOBE, OSAKA, KURE, TOKYO, YOKOHAMA, NAGOYA, TSUBUGA, VILADIVOSTOK, HANKOW, PEKING, LONDON, NEW YORK, SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, HAIPHONG AND CANTON.

Cable Address:—"IWASAKI."

Cables:—A1, A.B.C. 514. 1. Western Union, and Bentley.

Agents:—CHINKIANG—Messrs. GRADING & Co. MANILA—Messrs. MACONSTRAY & Co. SINGAPORE—Messrs. ROBERTSON & Co. GLASGOW—Messrs. A. R. BROWN, McFARLANE & Co., Ltd.

For Particulars, apply to:—KATO, Manager, No. 2, Fadder Street Hongkong!

1618

# NEVER TOO LATE TO CURE NEURALGIA.

If you are suffering now from the gripping, twitching pains of neuralgia—if you suffered yesterday and expect to suffer to-morrow—yes, if you're suffered all your life from the agonies of neuralgia, rheumatism, sciatica, backache, sprains, strains, or swellings, now is the time to-day—to buy a bottle of

## LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM.

And insure yourself, your family, and your friends forever against external aches and pains. Rub it on with your hand. One application relieves immediately—a few more and you're cured. You are lucky to learn to-day—though it's never too late to begin. Sold at 1s. 4d. per bottle.

Agents for Hongkong:—Messrs. A. E. WATSON & Co., Ltd. 814-27

# HAVE YOU A BAD LEG

With venous blood stagnation in the lower limbs, the circulation is impeded, and the result is a swelling of the legs, which is often accompanied by pain and discomfort. This is a condition which is often overlooked, but which, if not treated, may lead to serious complications. The best remedy for this condition is the use of a good leg support, which will help to improve the circulation and relieve the pain. The following is a list of the best leg supports available:—

# GRASSHOPPER

SENTINEL AND PILL.

Prepared by ALBERT ALLEN, Esq., F.R.C.S., F.R.C.P., F.R.C.S.D., F.R.C.S.E., F.R.C.S.N., F.R.C.S.O., F.R.C.S.I., F.R.C.S.A., F.R



## SHIPPING

## ARRIVALS.

CEYLON MARU, Japanese str., 3077, B. Tunda  
27th October—Singapore 21st October  
General—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.  
CHILIN, British str., 1330, Lloyd, 29th  
October—Chefoo 23rd October—But-  
terfield & Swire.  
CHUBAN, British str., 1338, Robertson,  
29th October—Bangkok 21st October,  
Rice and Wood—Butterfield & Swire.  
EIGER, Norwegian str., 875, E. Fingelson,  
28th October—Bangkok 18th October,  
Rice—Thoresen & Co.  
HAICHING, British str., 1249, W. C. Pass-  
more, 28th October—Fochow 28th  
October, General—Douglas Lapraik  
& Co.  
HANU, French str., 742, Morvan, 28th  
October—Port Bayard 27th October,  
General—A. R. Marty.  
KOUN MARU, Japanese str., 1952, Tanaka,  
28th October—Bangkok 18th October,  
Rice—Order.  
KOMAGATA MARU, Japanese str., 1830, T.  
Miyakoshi, 28th October—Batavia  
27th October—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.  
KUBICHOV, British str., 1350, J. Milne,  
29th October—Tientsin 24th October,  
General—Butterfield & Swire.  
KUNING, British str., 1428, W. F.  
Kwongkong, 29th October—Swatow 29th  
October, General—Jardine, Matheson  
& Co., Ltd.  
MEIKONETHSHIRE, British str., 2688, A. F.  
Williams, 28th October—Singapore 20th  
October, General—Jardine, Matheson &  
Co., Ltd.  
NANKING MARU, Japanese str., M. Nara-  
hashi, 28th October—Moji 23rd October,  
General—Ozaka Shosen Kaisha.  
NIBBIN MARU, Japanese str., 900, Hiyoito,  
27th October—Keelung 24th October,  
Coal—Order.  
SATSUMI MARU, Japanese str., 2997, T.  
Fumoto, 28th October—Chefoo 23rd  
October, Coal—Mitsui Bussan Kai-  
sha.  
SEGOYA, British str., 3318, C. R. Grant, 27th  
October—San Francisco—Oil—  
Standard Oil Co.

## DEPARTURES.

October 27th.  
TRIGONIA, Dutch str., for Palembang.  
October 28th.  
CHOYBANG MARU, Jap. str., for Anping.  
CHINGCHOW, Brit. str., for Port Paravall.  
HAIYANG, British str., for Amoy.  
HOIHOW, British str., for Amoy.  
KAIKONG, British str., for Pakhoi.  
KAMO MARU, Jap. str., for Shanghai.  
KUMCHOW, British str., for Singapore.  
LOKANG, British str., for Canton.  
LUCHOW, British str., for Canton.  
SHIBETORA MARU, Jap. str., for Takao.  
SUMITOMO MARU, Jap. str., for Singapore.  
WANGSANG, British str., for Shanghai.  
YUENSANG, British str., for Manila.  
YURHON, Chinese str., for Bangkok.  
October 10th.  
ANAKUBA MARU, Jap. str., for Swatow.  
ANHU, British str., for Shanghai.  
ANNA, Norwegian str., for Bangkok.  
CEYLON MARU, Jap. str., for Moji.  
SEGOYA, British str., for Penang.  
SHANGHAI, Chinese str., for Port Bayard.  
TAKEMO MARU, Jap. str., for Penang.

## PASSENGERS.

Per *Haiching*, from Fochow, Mr. R.  
M. Black and Mr. W. E. Lawson.  
Per *Kuichow*, from Tientsin, Mrs.  
Lander and family, Miss Evans, Mrs.  
Hogg and family.  
Per *Empress of Russia*, from Vancon-  
ver, etc., Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Alter, Mr.  
J. Arnold, Mr. Y. Armada, Mr. G.  
Armstrong, Miss L. Aubert, Miss G.  
Brennan, Miss C. Beason, Mr. G. Bing-  
ham, Miss H. Bennett, Mr. and Mrs. F.  
Barros, Miss C. Barros, Mr. and Mrs.  
W. R. Brown, Mr. D. Benjamin, Mr. and  
Mrs. J. L. Clow, Miss R. Clow, Miss F.  
Coopridge, Mrs. W. E. Cashing, Mr. and  
Mrs. D. Clarke, Miss Courtney, Lady  
Chater, Father Cabides, Mrs. T. de  
Celle and master, Mr. and Mrs. A. E.  
Carleton, Miss L. Dickson, Mr. and Mrs.  
G. Dalton, Miss G. Davis, Mr. J. C.  
Dalmeida, Mr. J. Dewar, Mrs. A. and  
Master Escamilla, Mr. and Mrs. M. Earn-  
shaw, Mrs. Evans, Mr. and Mrs. W.  
Eldredge, Miss E. Farnell, Mrs. B. R.  
Foster, Mr. H. M. Friesleben, Father  
Gausch, Mr. W. A. P. Gardiner, Rev. R.  
A. Gould, Mrs. D. B. Gordon, Miss E.  
E. Gaunce, Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Gernor,  
Mrs. J. L. Graves, Rev. W. H. Han-  
num, Rev. and Mrs. T. E. Holliday, Miss  
F. A. Hutchinson, Miss M. Hamilton,  
Mr. A. T. Hoffert, Rev. J. O. Hardey,  
Mr. and Mrs. H. Hotchner, Mrs. H. E.  
Hayward, Mrs. L. Hayward, Mr. and  
Mrs. E. Holcombe, Mr. and Mrs. R. D.  
Harvey, Father T. Huarte, Mrs. J. de  
S. Jorin, Mr. J. R. Johnson, Miss J.  
Kipp, Miss E. Kennedy, Mr. and Mrs.  
W. H. Lambert, Mrs. H. Lambrooke,  
Capt. D. Luchmanoff, Mr. W. O. and  
Miss L. M. Lambert, Mrs. J. Leary,  
Miss E. Leary, Miss M. Lukens,  
Miss C. H. Lawson, Miss B. Lock-  
hart, Miss E. J. Martin, Miss  
J. Mohler, Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Mitchell  
and 3 children, Miss B. L. Myer, Mrs.  
B. Minter, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Mac-  
Kenzie, Miss J. L. McCrory, Mrs. J.  
E. McConnahee, Miss McConnahee, Miss  
E. McKown, Mr. H. G. McDonald, Mr.  
F. Martham, Mr. J. O. Murray, Mrs.  
M. Marks, Mr. J. Miller, Mr. K. Marin,  
Mr. J. Miyake, Mr. A. P. Naser, Mr. A.  
Nisbet, Miss I. Newcombe, Mr. and Mrs.  
E. Ormiston, Miss Ormiston and nurse,  
Mr. W. L. Ogden, Mr. G. A. O'Brien,  
Mr. and Mrs. I. R. Pendleton, Mr. and  
Mrs. Potter, 3 children and nurse, Mr.  
and Mrs. T. W. Parker, Mr. and J. N.  
Pew, Mr. C. E. Richardson, Mr. G. A.  
Richardson, Mr. B. A. Roberts, Miss E.  
Ryan, Miss E. Raffensver, Rev. and Mrs.  
T. Scott, Miss Scott, Mrs. J. G. Strong,  
Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Stewart, Miss G.  
Swartz, Mr. and Mrs. I. V. Black, Dr.  
and Mrs. Strong, Major J. Swann,  
Father Socia, Mrs. S. Stevens, Mr. O.  
W. Swainson, Miss A. E. Taylor, Mrs.  
W. Tedford and 2 children, Mr. and Mrs.  
J. W. Taylor, Mr. P. W. Tinan, Col. and  
Mrs. J. Taylor and child, Mr. H. S.  
Teverson, Miss M. Van Patten, Mr. E.  
Velarde, Mr. D. O. Worcester, Mrs. W.  
Wright, Miss O. Wright, Mr. J. P. Wil-  
son, Mr. D. E. Williams, Miss J. L.  
White, Miss E. Ziegler, Miss E. Ubaldo,  
Miss Pan-Diego, Miss E. E. Symms, Mr.  
and Mrs. H. Ames, Mr. W. Carpena,  
Mr. W. Gorrin, Rev. and Mrs. A. J.  
Hutchinson, Mr. H. J. Hewitt, and Mr.  
J. H. Spedding.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN  
REGULAR FORWARTS SERVICE BETWEEN  
JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

STEAMER	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE ON OR ABOUT	FOR
TJITABOEM	SHANGHAI	2nd Nov.	4th Nov.	JAVA
TJILIWONG	KOBE	3rd Nov.	6th Nov.	JAVA & MAKASSAR
TJIBODAS	JAVA & MACASSAR	13th Nov.	17th Nov.	KOBE
TJIKINI	JAVA	11th Nov.	14th Nov.	SHANGHAI

\* Wireless Telegraphy.  
The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have accommodation for  
a limited number of Saloon Passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo  
taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands India and Australia.  
For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

## JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Yok Building, 1st Floor.  
Telephone No. 1574.  
**JAVA-PACIFIC LINE**  
OF THE  
**JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.**

MONTHLY SERVICE BETWEEN  
NETH. INDIA, MANILA, HONGKONG & SAN FRANCISCO.

Next Sailings for SAN FRANCISCO via NAGASAKI.  
Subject to Change Without Notice.

S.S. "KARIMOEN"	...	...	11th November
S.S. "TIKEMBANG"	...	...	12th December, 1917
S.S. "ABAKAN"	...	...	11th January
S.S. "TJISONDARI"	...	...	11th February

The Steamers have accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers and carry  
a duly qualified surgeon.  
Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Points in the United  
States of America and Canada.  
For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.  
MANAGING AGENTS.

## INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LTD.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).  
FOR  
HOIHOW & HAIPHONG ... "TAKSANG" ... Tuesday, 31st Oct. 8 A.M.  
SANDAKAN ... "MAUSANG" ... Tuesday, 31st Oct. Noon.  
SHANGHAI AND KOBE MOJI ... "LAISANG" ... Wednesday, 1st Nov. Noon.  
WELIKAWI, Ombou & Tientsin ... "ORHONGSHING" ... Thursday, 2nd Nov. 10 P.M.  
SHANGHAI ... "KUNWANG" ... Thursday, 2nd Nov. 10 P.M.  
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA ... "KUMWANG" ... Saturday, 4th Nov. Noon.  
MANILA ... "LOONGSANG" ... Saturday, 4th Nov. 3 P.M.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.  
The steamers "KUNWANG", "MAUSANG", "LAISANG" and "POKHSANG" leave  
about every 5 weeks, generally call at Shanghai on route for Japan, returning via Kobe  
(Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time completed, 23 days. This service is supplemented  
by the "TAKSANG", leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama  
(when sufficient tonnage is required), Kobe and Moji and returning direct to  
Hongkong. Time completed, 19 days.  
These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric  
Light.  
A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.  
Steamers have superior accommodation for First Class passengers and are fitted  
throughout with Electric Light.  
Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yungtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin,  
Dahly, Waihaiwei.  
Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kaitai, Lahad Dato, Jampou-  
Tawan, Umken, Jemiten and Labuan.  
UNDER STRAITS GOVERNMENT PASSPORT REGULATIONS  
all European Passengers leaving the Colony for Straits Settlements are required to produce  
an arrival at destination passport with their Photographs and description signed thereto.  
Telephone No. 215.  
For Freight or passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.  
GENERAL MANAGERS.

## BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN  
YOKOHAMA, KOBE, HONGKONG AND RANGOON.  
Steamers are despatched Eastward and Westward at regular intervals taking  
Passengers and Cargo at Current Rates.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.  
Telephone No. 215. AGENTS.

SHIPS  
ENGINES  
BOILERS  
MOTORS.

Shipbuilders,  
Salvors, Repairs,  
Boiler-makers, Electrical  
and Mechanical Engineers.  
With facilities for fitting and  
repairing up to 1,000 tons.  
Electric Cranes lifting up to 100 tons.  
Agents for John I. Thompson & Co., Ltd.  
Representative in all trades to be  
done by appointment.  
The Taitoko Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.  
Inns Ltd., Raffles Hotel, Singapore.  
Calcutta and Japan, Agents, Singapore.  
Address: "TAIKOO DOCK"  
Telephone No. 215.

CANADIAN PACIFIC  
OCEAN SERVICES LIMITED

TRANS-PACIFIC LINES  
**QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC**  
To Canada, United States and Europe via Vancouver  
In connection with the Canadian Pacific Railway

Hongkong to Vancouver 17 days. Hongkong to Montreal 22 days.  
Hongkong to Chicago 21 days. Hongkong to New York 22 days.  
"EMPRESS OF RUSSIA" and "EMPRESS OF ASIA"  
16,850 tons gross register, quadruple screws, speed 31 knots  
Largest and most luxurious ships on the Pacific.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (subject to change) SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.  
"EMPRESS OF RUSSIA" ... 3 Nov. "EMPRESS OF RUSSIA" ... 23 Dec.  
"MONTEAGLE" ... 7 Nov. "EMPRESS OF JAPAN" ... 1917  
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN" ... 15 Nov. "EMPRESS OF JAPAN" ... 10 Jan.  
"EMPRESS OF ASIA" ... 30 Nov. "MONTEAGLE" ... 3 Feb.

Calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki (Inland Sea), Kobe and Yokohama.  
Through Bills of Lading issued via Vancouver in connection with Canadian Pacific  
Railway to all Overland Points in Canada and the United States, also to Pacific Coast Points,  
European ports and West India.  
For Further Information as to rates of Freight and Passage, Sailing Lists, etc., please  
apply to—

P. D. SUTHERLAND, General Agent, Passenger Dept., Hongkong.  
J. H. WALLACE, General Agent, Hongkong.

P. & O. S. N. CO.  
ROYAL MAIL SERVICE

WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES  
shown—

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
LONDON via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARELLLES	NORH Capt. D. Aubrey	Noon, 3rd Nov.	Direct Service.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	[MALTA Capt. C. C. Talbot, R.N.R.]	About 9th Nov.	[Direct Service]
LONDON & BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARELLLES	NYANZA Capt. J. Gault, R.N.R.	Noon, 17th Nov.	[Connecting at Colombo with Mail ss. "Mongolia"]
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	NANKIN Capt. G. Maxley	About 20th Nov.	[Direct Service]

WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS. Return tickets at a fare and-a-half available to  
Europe for two years, or Intermediate Ports for six months. Round-the-world and through  
tickets to New York, at Special Rates.  
SEE SEPARATE ADVERTISEMENT.  
For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS and FREIGHTS apply to  
P. & O. S. N. Co. E. V. D. PARR  
Acting Superintendent.

THE AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL  
LINE.

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

SAILINGS (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamer	Arrives Hongkong from Australia	Leaves Hongkong for Australia
"TAIYUAN"	31st Oct.	7th Nov.

This Steamer is fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of  
Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout  
and Electric Fans in the State-Rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Rates  
Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.  
For freight or passage, apply to  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
AGENTS. [1289]

THE ROYAL  
R.M.S.P. MAIL STEAM  
PACKET CO.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG,  
SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

FOR	STEAMERS	DATE OF DEPARTURE
GENOA	"MERIONETHSHIRE"	End of November.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.  
SAILINGS TO VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA AND PORTLAND.  
For Freight and Further Particulars, apply to  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,  
Telephone No. 215 Sub. Ex. 10. AGENTS.

## CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS  
S.S. "CHINA"  
WILL SAIL FROM HONGKONG FOR  
SAN FRANCISCO  
via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI AND HONOLULU,  
NOV. 15-JAN. 27, 1917.  
AN UNBESPOKE HIGH-CLASS PASSENGER  
SERVICE AT INTERMEDIATE RATES.  
O. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent,  
Princes Buildings, 100 House Street. [1288]

## NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

## "OANFA"

Owing to an outbreak of Fire on board  
this Vessel at Durban a General Average  
Contribution of 1% will be collected.  
"PINO SUBY" cargo on board "OANFA"  
at time of fire will contribute this 1% in  
addition to the present 40% deposit.  
"OANFA" is due here about 2nd November.  
The General Average Bond will require to  
be signed and deposited made before counter-  
signature of Bills of Lading can be given.  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents,  
O. S. S. Co., Ltd., and  
C. M. S. N. Co., Ltd.,  
Hongkong, 27th October, 1916. [1309]

## AMERICAN AND MANCHURIAN LINE

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

## FROM NEW YORK.

## THE Steamship

"KARONGA."  
Captain J. B. Pattison, having arrived from the  
above Port, Consignees of Cargo are hereby  
informed that their goods are being landed at  
their risk into Ho's Wharf, Kowloon, and  
stored at Consignees' risk and expense.  
All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to  
be left in the Godowns, where they will be  
examined on MONDAY, the 30th inst., at  
10 A.M.  
All claims must be presented within FIFTEEN  
DAYS of the steamer's arrival here, after which  
date they cannot be recognized.  
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods  
have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining  
undelivered after the 31st inst. will be subject  
to rent.  
Consignees of cargo are hereby notified that  
they must produce an Import permit signed by  
the Superintendent of Imports and Exports,  
Hongkong, before Bills of Lading can be  
counter-signed.  
No Fire Insurance has been effected.  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 24th October, 1916. [1303]

KONINKLIJKE PAKETVAART  
MAATSCHAPPY  
OF BATAVIA-JAVA.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

## THE Steamship

"VAN SPILBERGEN,"  
having arrived from Singapore, Consignees  
of Cargo by her are notified that all  
Goods are being landed at their risk into the  
hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of  
the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown  
Company, Ltd., whence and/or from the  
Wharves delivery may be obtained.  
Goods not cleared by November 2nd will be  
subject to rent.  
All broken, chafed and damaged packages  
are to be left in the Godowns, where they will  
be examined by Messrs. Goddard and Douglas  
on November 2nd, at 10.30 A.M.  
Claims against the Steamer must be  
presented in writing within 10 days of arrival  
of Steamer, otherwise they will not be  
recognized.  
No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in  
any case whatever.  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 26th October, 1916. [1317]

## THE P. &amp; O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

## "NYANZA."

Arrived Hongkong on 20th Oct, 1916,  
From LONDON, MALTA, PORT  
SAID, SUEZ, AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named  
vessel are hereby informed that their goods are  
being landed and placed at their risk in the  
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown  
Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each  
Consignee will be sorted out Mark by Mark  
and delivery can be obtained as the Goods are  
landed.  
The vessel brings on Cargo—  
From London, etc., ex ss. "Mongolia."  
Optional Goods will be landed here unless  
instructions are given to the contrary within  
6 hours.  
Goods not cleared within 8 days including  
date of arrival will be subject to rent.  
No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in  
any case whatever.  
Damaged packages must be left in the  
Godowns for examination by the Consignees  
and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. GODDARD  
and DOUGLAS, at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and  
THURSDAYS. All Claims must be presented  
within ten days of the steamer's arrival here,  
after which date they cannot be recognized.  
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods  
have left the Godowns.  
E. V. D. PARR,  
Acting Superintendent.  
Hongkong, 26th October, 1916. [1]

GLEN LINE (McGREGOR, GOW  
& Co.), LIMITED.

For GENOA AND LONDON.

## THE Steamship

"GLENIFFER."  
13,175 Tons D.W.  
will be despatched for the above ports  
about second half of December, 1916.  
For freight, passage and further information,  
apply to  
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,  
Agents. [1322]

## VESSELS EXPECTED.

## AMERICAN MAIL

The str. *China* left San Francisco on  
the 10th instant, and may be expected to  
arrive in Hongkong on or about the 8th  
November.

## CANADIAN MAIL

The str. *Monteagle* arrived at Yoko-  
hama on the 27th instant, at 7.30 a.m.,  
left Yokohama same day, at 4 p.m., and  
was due to arrive at Kobe yesterday  
morning.



GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.  
1987



